Rabin beats confidence motion

TEL AVIV (AFP) — A majority of Israeli deputies on Monday defeated a no-confidence motion by the opposition Likud hloc which is opposed to the Palestinian autonomy accord of Sept. 13. The 120-member Knesset rejected by 48 votes to 33 the motion supported by the National Religious Party and the ultra-nationalist Thomet and Moledet parties, parliamentary sources said, adding that three deputies abstained. The Likud has accused the government of Yithzak Rabin giving the green light for the creation of a Palestinian police force in the occupied territories and of "encouraging terrorism" by making consessions to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Labour, the left-wing Meretz, the communist Hadash movement and the Arab Democratic Party voted down the censure motion, the 32nd since the elections in July 1992.



VISIT PARIS & EURODISNEY

A ROUND TRIP TICKET ON AIR FRANCE

4 NIGHTS IN PARIS 2 NIGHTS IN EURO DIENED FOR ONLY 585 JD

For more details call: 607014

Price: 150 Fils

Volume 18 Number 5475

vermed

n iraq

AMMAN TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1993, JUMADA AL THAN1 16, 1414

PLO: Israel stalling talks

CAIRO (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Israel resumed peace talks Monday, but the chief Palestinian delegate ac-cused Israel of stalling as a tactic to put pressure on Palestinians in the negotia-

Nabil Shaath told reporters that Israeli negotiators did not seem committed to meeting a deadline of Dec. 13 for Israeli troops to begin pulling out of the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho.

The date was set in the PLO-Israel accord signed in September, which calls for turning the two areas over to Palestinian control as a test for a full peace later between Palestinians and

Until now, however, Israel's concern over ensuring security
— especially for Jewish settlers has collided with the PLO's hope for a broad withdrawal to show Palestinians the talks

have real meaning.
As the Dec. 13 deadline approaches, the negotiators seem to disagree both on details of the withdrawal and the urgency of beginning it on schedule.

"There are several Israeli attempts to ease off their commitment to implement the date.... as a way to put pressure on the Palestinians, Dr. Shaath told reporters. He accused Israel of complicating

tanis.

Dr. Shaath and other Palestinians say the deadline is important to prevent the peace talks from being overwhelmed keep from holding up Isracl's separate peace talks with Syria, Jordan and

In Israel, Prime Minister Yithzak Rabin said Monday that his government is working towards the deadline, but added it was more important to come up with a good plan than

be tied to a specific date.
"First of all from our point of view, security is important," Mr. Rabin told a parliamentary committee. "Therefore, it is preferable to reach a clear agreement so that during imelementation we will have as

"I hope we will manage to keep to the deadline, but it would be better to delay implementation of the agreement of Sept. 13 for two or three weeks and avoid misunderstandings. he told the defence and foreign affairs committee.

little misunderstandings as

There are difficulties and differences of opinion with the Palestinians," Mr. Rabin said. "However, the negotiations are continuing in Cairo and El Arish and Paris."

Mr. Rabin said there was no question of Israel making any gestures.

"We have to reach agreements with our (negotiating) partners which will cover mainly the freeing of prisoners.
"On the other hand we want

to obtain information about on three missing soldiers from the battle of Sultan Yaacuh (Lebanon in 1982) and the other (missing soldiers)," Mr. Rabin said in a speech broadcast by radio.

In Copenhagen, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat insisted that the Dec. 13 date for Israel to start withdrawing troops from the Gaza Strip and Jericho was sacred and must be respected.

Mr. Arafat, speaking at a news conference at the end of a Nordic aid-raising tour, said: "Rabin says it is not a sacred date. But it is a sacred date.

They must respect it."
"There will be complete confusion if the date is not respected. The credibility of the Israeli government will be damaged. Everybody will ask: 'Are they serious ot not'?" Mr. Arafat said. He refused to elaborate on the consequ-

ences. Mr. Arafat also urged the United Nations to help implement the autonomy deal and boost the chances for peace, in a message carried by the Palestinian news agency

Mr. Arafat stressed the U.N.'s responsibility for the development and reconstruction of the occupied territories in the message, addressed to the U.N. committee on the exercise of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people

(See page 3). In Monday's Israel-PLO negotiations, sub-committees were working in Cairo and the Egyptian resort of El Arish on security issues and the turning over of day-to-day affairs to

the Palestinans. The meetings were expected to continue through the week, but neither Dr. Shaath nor chief Israeli negotiator Major General Amnon Shahak has

yet joined the discussions. Dr. Shaath said that Israel on Monday helped solve one main obstacle by presenting a plan to be negotiated for the release of its about 10,000 Palestinian prisoners.



Lower House Speaker Taher Al Masri Monday presents to His Majesty King Hussein the

House's reply to to the Nov. 23 Speech from the Throne (Petra photo)

Parliament welcomes moves towards peace

King voices pride in democracy, urges interaction among all branches

on Sunday backed His Majesty King Hussein's efforts to make peace with Israel and pledged to live up to the expectations of the Jordanian people who elected them.

The backing was contained in a constitutionally mandated response to King Hussein's Speech from the Throne Tuesday at the opening session of the 12th Parliament.

"We highly appreciate Your Majesty's repeated calls for a just and comprehensive peace that cannot be achieved before the Palestinian land returns to its owners," said the Parliament statement presented to the King at a meeting Monday.

King Hussein Monday expressed satisfaction over the accomplishments of the Jordanian democratic march describing the process as a hlessed tree that is growing and yielding fruit.

"The tree of democracy promises a bright future with the help of God and through our will and ahility to overcome all challenges and difficulties in this critical and difficult stage in the Arah Nation's King Hussein said in an address to the speakers and members of the Senate and the Lower House of Parliament after hearing their replies to his Speech from the Throne.

The King, who hosted a lunch at the Raghadan Palace following the delivery hy the speakers of Parliament of their replies to the Speech from the Throne, noted that the "democratic march in Jordan represented the fruit of the work of all citizens who shouldered responsibilities and have clear vision and resolve to carry out their duty in the best possible manner to serve the nation and

the coming generations."
"In this country, the haven of Muhajireen and Ansar (migrants and supporters) of various origins, the land of the free Jordanians, we feel confident of our potentials and, with the help of God, are determined to make this country a model for the Arah Nation at large and a beacon giving light and hope for others in this world," King Hussein

The King praised the Jordanian people's response to his call to participate in the Nov. 8 elections — "a response of which one can feel proud and one that can bolster confidence in the inevitability of arriving at our goals and objectives.

He said the response manifested people's awareness and loyalty and said they placed higher national interest above all other considerations.

King Hussein congratulated the speakers and members of the two Houses on their election and urged them to cooperate with the judicial and executive branches of government with "absolute confidence and free of any selfishness and avoid negative aspects of the

previous stage."
He stressed that higher national interests should remain the main objectives of all actions taken by the three branches.

The King said that working with awareness and faithfulress to "construct an edifice that can withstand all storms remains the basis for this country, which deserves a better fature in return for the big sacrifices it has offered and the responsibility it has shoul-

"I am proud to be a Hashemite Arab Muslim affiliated to this Arab country, which hope would serve as a torch illuminating our world with hope and continue the struggle against challenges and hardships to attain its goals,' King Hussein said.

He said he wanted to have more meetings with the two Houses so that they would be informed of the events and shoulder their responsibilities.

The lunch was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali, Royal Court Chief Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, the King's advisors and Prince Talal Ben Mohammad, the King's military

secretary. Earlier, King Hussein met formally with the speakers and members of the two Houses and listened to the replies to

(Continued on page 10)

Fateh activists launch new armed struggle in Gaza

KHAN YUNIS, occupied Gaza Sirip (Agencies) — Activists from Yasser Arafat's Fateh movement announced Monday they were resuming an "intensive" armed struggle in Gaza after Israel killed

another of their number. Fateh's armed wing, the Hawks, released a statement mobilising all fighters and declaring a "resumption of inten-sive military action" against

Israeli targets.
Mr. Arafat, chairman of the
Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) ordered a ceasefire following the signing of the Sept. 13 autonomy accord and his Hawks had observed it, but the Israelis have continued to pursue many of them and step-ped up the manhunt at the

"We are announcing this be-cause Israel has hroken the agreement and as revenge for Ahmad Ahu Rish," a masked militant told a press confer-

Ahu Rish, one of about 30 Fateh men who turned himself in to the Israelis and was taken off the wanted list, was killed along with a bystander Sunday

night.

He was the second Hawk member killed hy Israel since the antonomy deal.

Two other fighters, who are wanted for killing a settler, came to his bouse in Khan Yunis refugee camp chased hy Israeli indercover troops, Palestinian sources said.

The two managed to escape, hnt Abu Rish died in the shootout. "Today we have already car-

ried out three attacks against Israeli targets in Khan Yunis," the masked man said.

Palestinian sources reported that three Hawks attacked troops on the edge of the Khan Yunis military base. No injuries were reported in an exchange of fire, the first time Hawks had attacked soldiers

since the autonomy deal. "We will carry on with our armed attacks against Israeli soldiers until the occupation is finished in the Gaza Strip," the

activist vowed. Ten of the 50 armed Hawks Hawks leader held

THE head of the Fatch Hawks was captured late Monday dur-ing a pitched battle with the Israeli army in the Gaza Strip's Rafah refugee camp, a Fateh official told AFP. Tayssir Salah Mansur Bordeineh, 24, who was wanted by authorities since March 1992, became the Fateh Hawks' leader after the release of Hisham Judah on Oct. 29. Three other members of the movement were arrested with Mr. Bordeineh, hours after the Hawks announced Monday they were resuming an "intensive" armed struggle in Gaza.

who have not been amnestied attended the Khan Yunis press conference following the hurial of Ahu Rish at which thousands of Palestinians from all factions called for revenge.

The Hawks' announcement came as Israel and the PLO resumed talks in Egypt in a bid to reach agreement on implementation of the autonomy deal before a Dec. 13 deadline

(see separate story).
In Gaza city, Fatch leaders distanced themselves from the call to arms.

"The Israelis are not committed to the agreement be-cause they are still hunting and killing Palestinians," said Diab Al Loh, a member of Fatch's "high committee" on the Gaza

Mr. Loh described the killing as an "incident" and added that Fatch Hawks should still

obey orders. They are part of Fateh and they are committed to the strategy for the peace process decided by the leadership in

Tunis," he said. Snfiyan Abu Zaydeh, another senior Fateh member, called on Israel to follow the agreement but said the Israelis had informed Fatch that the

killing of Abu Rish was unin-He added that Tunis would decide what to do about the

escalation in the Gaza Strip.

between Palestinians and Israeli soldiers in Gaza's Rafah refugee camp Monday, Palesti-

nians said.
At least one Palestinian was seriously wounded by gunshots in his chest, Palestinians said. Israel Television said three sol-

diers were lightly wounded.
Palestinian sources said residents of the camp from various political factions — supporters and opponents of the Israel-PLO peace accord — threw firebombs at Israeli soldiers who sought out wanted Palesti-

nian activists. Witnesses in the camp said they heard the noise of what they believed were anti-tank missiles. Palestinians said religious leaders called on mosque loudspeakers for residents to

join the fighters against the army in the streets. Palestinians marched through Khan Yunis carrying the body of Abu Rish wrapped

in a Palestinian flag shouting "No peace with the enemy." Soldiers who approached the cemetery came under a hail of stones and withdrew after opening fire and wounding one Palestinian, the army sealed off the town and camp where tensions ran high as youths burnt tyres and blocked roads.

Fateb and the Islamic Resistance Movement Hamas, whose military chief on the Gaza Strip was gunned down last Wednesday sparking violent clashes, both called a three-day protest strike in Khan Yunis.

The strike call closed shops and business throughout the West Bank and Gaza City where soldiers shot and wounded two teenagers, cor-

The death came after the arrest of 32 Fatch members or supporters in recent days, at least two of whom had already been taken off the list of wanted Palestinians, in the higgest crackdown on Fatch since the signing of the agreement. Most had been released hy Monday, military sources said. Twenty-six Palestinians have been killed by Israeli bullets

(Continued on page 5)

Majali's quest for confidence vote based on Speech from Throne: Constitutionally correct, but democratically flawed

By Nermeen Murad Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The government of Prime Minister Abdal Salam Majali is "constitutionally correct" in adopting the Speech from the Throne as a government policy statement, but analysts beheve that the premier's choice contravened the spirit of Jordan's quest for demo-

Analysts and observers interviewed by the Jordan Times believe that Dr. Majali purposely chose in the House session Saturday to invoke the constitutional precedent of Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Bon Shaker --- who asked for confidence in his government based on a Speech from the Throne in 1991 - and ignored another precedent sot by former Prime Minister Taher Missri — who chose to present his government for a confidence vote even though he was constitutionally not

required to do so. Dr. Maiali Thursday asked for a vote of confidence from the Lover House of Parliament of the basis of the Special from the Throne which the Majesty King Hussen delivered at the opening school of the 12th Parliament has Taraday. The Constitution scipulates that the stipplates that the

government has to seek the confidence of the House within 30 days after Parliament convenes. Dr. Maiali cited Article 54 of the Constitution to prove that he has the right to use the Speech from the Throne as his gov-

ernment policy statement. Article 54-3 of the constitution states: "Every newly formed Council of Ministers shall, within one month of its formation, in cases where the Chamber of Deputies is in session, place before the Chamber of Depunes a statement of policy and request a vote of confidence on the basis of the statement. If the Chamber of Deputies is not in session at the time, or stands dissolved, the Speech from the Throne shall be considered to be a statement of policy for the purpose of

this article." Dr. Majali, in his debate with Parliament deputies over this issue, Saturday, said that according to the Con-stitution it is a "must" for the government to use the Speech from the Throne. Dr. Majali cited the example of Sharif Zeid. who in 1991 sought the opinion of the Higher Council for the Interpretation of the Constitution which ruled that he had to use the Speech from the Throne as a policy statement

hecause his government was formed while the House was

While Dr. Majali understanding of the Higher Council for the Interpretation is correct, officials within Sharif Zeid's government say that they viewed the council ruling as an option to use the speech but could have given a government statement had they felt a political need.

According to senior officials in Sharif Zeid's government the Constitution "helps a prime minister who is looking for the option of using the Speech from the Throne" but it is not hinding.

Critics of Dr. Majali are

not doubting the constitu-tionality of his decision, but the advice of most political parties, do not compare to

Sharif Zeid's record. Sharif Zeid government,

say that his government's dissolving of the 11th Parliament and amending of the Election Law to a one-person, one-vote formula against

unlike Majali's, analysts say, was praised for "conducting the 1989 elections in a fair and democratic manner." They recall that Sherif Zeid's first government in

1989 had seen its role limited

to overseeing the Kingdom's

transition to democratisation.

a mandate that most obser-

vers believe, it fullfilled to the letter and "with the highest sense of democracy Even more, the analysts

say that Sharif Zeid's government - when it adopted the 1991 Speech from the Throne as its policy statement - was not lacking in parliamentary representation and included at least, 10 deputies among its

A source close to Sharif Zeid government having decided to use the Speech from the Throne, that government made sure the text of the speech included the "future programmes" of the government in detail and not only past achievements.

Unlike Sharif Zeid, Dr. Majali is seen by his critics 10 be "hiding behind His Majesty's popularity to escape criticism about his government's *This is a government that

dissolved Parliament. amended the Election Law to a controversial system, carried elections that were not hailed as the most democratic in the country's history and then decided to use the Speech from the Throne," one well-placed official said. If Dr. Majali's commit-

ment to democracy was to be

measured against the steps

taken by former Prime Minis-

ter Taher Masri, "then Dr.

Maiali would have to answer to the House, democratically speaking if not constitu-**D**ODALIV

Mr. Masri, who now holds the post of speaker of the Lower House, asked for the confidence of the House during an extraordinary session when the was obliged by the Constitution to do so.

Mr. Masri presented the House with a government policy statement and obtained the House confidence. However, two months later 50 deputies signed a petition asking for his resignation, while the House was not in session. Mr. Masri resigned in the fall of 1991 before the House's ordinary session. One constitutional expert said that the original 1952 Constitution required prime ministers who oversee elections to resign after the

results were announced. "The 1952 constitution represents the democratic era of our political life and all amendments that were introduced after that year were introduced during an era of martial law era," a former official said.

If Dr. Majali was interested in the spirit rather than the letter of the Constitution, he should have taken this point into account, crines contend

Tripartite economic working group meets today in U.S.

By P.V. Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The second session of the joint Jordanian-American-Israeli working group opens in Washington today, with the main focus on an agreement on Jordanian supervision of the banking and monetary affairs of the occupied West Bank and

Gaza Strip.
Planning Ministry UnderSecretary Safwan Tonqan
and Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Deputy Governor Michel Marto are representing Jordan in the meeting, the second session of the tripartite working group which was set up in early October.

The group met in Paris in November on the fringes of a donors conference on Middle East peace. It was attended by Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs Jawad Al Anani and Israeli Foreign Ministry Under-Secretary Uri Savir and chaired by U.S. Middle East coordinator Dennis Ross.

The Washington meeting, expected to be chaired by a senior U.S. State Department official, will look at various projects proposed at a bilateral level as well as at the multilateral level during the two-year-old Middle East peace process.

But prospects are not bright for any immediate materialisation of any project outside the context of the need to maintain the peace process, officials said. "Jordan will be taking it

easy on any venture which could be construed as a step towards normalisation of relations at this stage," said a

"True we have signed an

agenda for peace negotia-tions and have held meetings since then, but it does not mean that things have been worked out or that we are on the verge of joint projects m an atmosphere of normal re-lations," added the official, who preferred anonymity.

If anything, said the official, the Jordanian-Israeli track of negotiations on a peace agreement could prove more complex than all other tracks in the peace process because of the "very com-plexity of the issues involved

"It is not at all relevant to snggest, as we have seen in some media reports, that the Jordanian-Israeli track of negotiations is the easiest. the official added.

To a large extent, the proposed agreement on Palestinian banking and monetary affairs in the interim five-year period envisaged under the Israeli-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is more complementary to the autonomy accord than a separate Jordanian-Israeli "deal."

The finalisation of the banking agreement, however, binges on the ratification of a draft accord on economic relations between Jordan and the PLO since that document stipulates the Palestinian acceptance of Jordanian supervision of commercial banks and continued circulation of the Jordanian dinar in the occupied lands.

Despite expert advise, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat is holding out against endorsement of the draft agreement hoping to secure Israeli permission to set up his own central hank and currency, PLO sources said.

with Mr. Arafat since early October," said one PLO source. "Nothing has been done about it although most Palestinian economic advis-ers have affirmed that any separation with Jordan in monetary and banking affairs at this point will not be in the interests of the Palestinians and Jordanians.

Yousef Sayegh, the Palestinian economist who led the Palestinian delegation to multilateral talks on regional economic cooperation and architect of a Palestinian economic development plan, said in a recent interview that "it will be catastrophic" for both the Palestinians and Jordan if the PLO set up a Palestinian central hank and issued a Palestinian currency.

During Israel-PLO economic talks in Paris this month. Palestinian negotiators pressed the Israelis for approval of a Palestinian central bank but the Israelis did noi budge, diplomats said.

"A central bank is a definite symbol of independence," said a European diplomat. "The Israel's understand Arafat's quest for a Palestinian central hank as a means to send a message to the Palestinians that independence is round the corner. But they are not willing to accept such a symbol."

Apart from the political symbolism, it is not simply practical for the Palestinians to have their own central bank and currency, economists say, noting that the Palestinians will not be able to provide a sound hase for a currency and maintain the support needed to maintain its Value.

-irciil

rises in Algeria

ALGIERS (AFP) — Tension is mounting among Algeria's expairiate community as the Wednesday deadline given by Islamic fundamentalists for foreigners to leave the country

арргоасhes. Most French and European families living here have already left the country while husbands and fathers have taken up residence in hotels under government protection.

well informed sources said.
They said of the 8,000 French nationals who moved to the country in recent years, a "good third" have left and others have moved into more secure neighbourhoods where they are less vulnerable to

Earlier this month the kidnappers of three French nationals who were later released gave foreigners one month to leave the country or face "sudden death."

The kidnappers said they belonged to the Armed Islamic Group (AlG) and their leader was identified as Abu Meriem.

The group warned Algerian authorities that the "tyrant" would 'pay dearly for its mis-deeds." The warning apparently referred to a government crackdown against fundamentalists who have waged a rebellion since the army moved in to scrap the second round of general elections the Islamic Salvation Front (FiS) was poised to win in January 1992.

Although there have been no attacks against foreigners since the ultimatum was issued, foreign embassies here have taken the threat seriously and worry that the Wednesday deadline may bring renewed

Their concern has mounted as the AiG and the FIS have refused to negotiate with authorities who have hinted in recent days that they would be ready to meet representatives of the outlawed FIS to reach a settlement to the conflict.

In a communique dated Nov. 20 the AIG stressed that it was up to those fighting "in the trenches" to decide on the country's future and warned that Islamic leaders living in exile would suffer "the worst death" if they negotiated with the government.

Foreign diplomats here also tear mat ninoamentalists ma retaliate in response to a Nov. 9 nationwide French government craekdown against suspected Algerian extremists. Meanwhile, as the clock ticks towards Wednesday. security measures have been beefed up throughout the Algerian capital with foreigners restricting their outings and staying in close contact

with each other. Restaurants and nightclubs usually popular among fore-igners have been deserted while the government and embassies have issued emergency phone numbers.

Economic independence toughens Syria Peace ship

By Clarisse Lucas Agence France Presse

DAMASCUS - Syria's tough stance in peace negotiations with Israel is partly due to its relative economic and financial independence from the West, according to Western diplo-

For many years a privileged Middle East parnter of the former Soviet Union, Syria boasts a debt of only \$3.5 hillion to international financial institutions and western states — half of Jordan's external debt.

Jordan, also involved in the peace talks with israel, has a population about one-third the size of Syria's: Four million compared with 13 million.

Syria also owes the former Soviet Union \$12 billion, one Western economist said.

Since the 1991 Gulf war, Syria - which joined the U.S .led coalition that ousted Iraq from Kuwait after a sevenmonth occupation - has received about \$1 hillion from Western countries and some \$1.5 billion from pro-Western Arab states.

Western sources here said the amounts were, however, too small to put pressure on

While the United States might try to link a settlement of Jordan's deht to progress in the Israeli-Jordanian negoria-"Such pressures are more difficult with Syria," a Western economist said.

The Jordanians want to res-

chedule their debt with the Paris Club (of western lending nations). like Egypl after the Gulf war, but they are being kept waiting," he said, adding that Syria had more room for

Syria, moreover, is relatively healthy financially, and "strives to maintain its fierce independence at all levels," he

Syria has almost achieved self-sufficiency in food in the past few years, a rarity in the region. Unlike the Israeli-Jordanian talks, negotiations between

Israel and Syria within the framework of the Madrid peace conference in October 1991 have reached an impasse. After doing its utmost to escape the international

the National Union of Mine-

workers, said the group has brought back evidence to

prove their claims. "We have pictures and everything else to

Wiping away tears she said,

back it up.

cus may still have to struggle with the payment of arrears on its debts. Western countries acknow-

Monetary Fund's grip. Damas-

ledge that Syria prefers to use its foreign currency reserves to develop its investments, rather than pay hack its Western cre-

In May 1991, Syria passed a law, known as law 10, to ease investment restrictions and offer both Syrians and foreigners maximum freedom. notably in the handling of

foreign currency.

The legislation, aimed at invigorating many state-controlled industries and creating private sector projects and joint ventures, also exempts investors from paying import daties for the first five to seven years.

smuggling drugs abroad, as it does in Turkey," Mr. Mentese

"Our government has been

struggling to make Europe proclaim the PKK illegal since

the establishment of the orga-

Germany on Friday hecame

the first European country to han the PKK, following a crackdown on PKK militants in

Mr. Mentese said security forces had killed 126 PKK

guerrillas and caprured 76 in

southeast Turkey in the last 15

In the latest violence, eight

PKK fighters were killed in

clashes Saturday in the Kulp

region of Divarhakir province

and one was killed near Genc.

in Bingol province, according

to the emergency rule gov-

ernor's office in Divarbakir.

have been killed in Turkey

since the PKK began its armed

struggle for an independent

Kurdish state in the southeast

More than 10,300 people

nisation.

France.

scuttled off coast of Israel

ASHDOD (R1 - Israeli peace activist Abie Nathan scuttled the MV Peace on Sunday, more than 20 years after he began using the 1940s vintage ship as a platform to call for an end to the Middle East con-

"It doesn't want to sink. Why does it take so long?" Mr. Nathan asked as he bohbed alongside the battered old ship in a smaller boat off the southern coast of Israel.

Mr. Nathan had closed the "Voice of Peace" radio station on Oct. 1 after the signing in September of the Israeli-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) accord.

His threat to scuttle the ship at that time was diverted by an offer from a few Israeli officials to work towards turning the ship into a museum on efforts to achieve Middle East peace.

Asked about the museum proposal on Sunday as he piloted the MV peace out to sea one last time from the port of Ashdod, the flamboyant Nathan waved his hand dismissively and said: "They're worth nothing. They weren't se-

Mr. Nathan brought the 570tonne freighter around and his two-man crew opened valves allowing seawater to trickle into its hold at .11 a.m. when two final sea-telephone offers to buy the ship did not meet Mr. Nathan's conditions.

Mr. Nathan, who had served as a fighter pilot for British forces in World War II, saidl he was laying his peace ship to rest for lack of money as much as for the spark of peace now kindled in the Middle East.

The crusty 66-year-old clambered off the MV peace with its wheel and power control. The radio equipment had been

removed weeks ago. Seven hours later and well past nightfall the ship which had broadcast popular music and hopes for peace was still slowly settling into the sea. Mr. Nathan and a police boat stood

Israel Radio said the Mediterranean elaimed the MV Peace at 7:30 p.m.

Mr. Nathan began a one-man campaign for Middle East peace in 1966 when he flew private christened "Shalom (peace) One" to Egypt at the height of tensions between that country and Israel. Egypt and Israel signed a peace treaty in

In March 1973 Mr. Nathan anchored the freighter in international waters just outside Israel's jurisdiction and began running the "Voice of Peace."

Mr. Nathan was jailed three times by Israeli authorities for meeting PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat before the Jewish state lifted its ban against private citizens' contacts with the PLO in January of this year.

Egypt is still the only Arab state formally at peace with Israel.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Somali refugees die in waters off Yemen

SANAA (AP) - Five Somalis jumped into the water and died after a dhow carrying 150 refugees fleeing war and hunger in their country was refused entry to Yemen. A spokesman for the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees on Sunday confirmed the deaths which occurred Wednesday, but would not discuss the circumstances. The spokesman said the dhow docked later Wednesday at Sheikh Sayeed, on the southwest coast of Yemen, where the rest of the refugees disembarked. Other sources told the Associated Press that the vessel was first refused entry at Aden, then at Dibouti, and again at Aden before finally being allowed to anchor at Sheikh Sayeed. The five jumped off when the ship was off Aden the second time, hoping to swim ashore. UNHCR officials could not explain why this ship had been refused entry when in the past 18 months as many as 1,000 refugees were admined into the country. Yemen is the only country on the Arahian Peninsula which has signed an agreement with the United Nations pledging to allow the refugees into the country. On arrival, they are placed in the care of UNHCR.

Mauritanian police grab gunman

NOUAKCHOTT (R) — Mauritanian police disarmed a gunman shouting "Allahu Akbar" at Independence Day celebrations shortly before Prime Minister Sidi Mohimmad celebrations shortly before Prime Minister Sidi Mohimmad Ould Boubacar arrived, eyewitnesses said Sunday. State radio employees told Reuters a man in traditional robes arrived at the radio huilding on Saturday evening where Mr. Could Boubacar and other ministers were due to attend a traction marking the 33rd anniversary of independence from tracks. "The man asked if the prime minister had arrived and which he was told no he went away. He came back later and tolice became suspicious," a radio staffer told Reuters. When before approached the man he save the Islamic crv. drew a mistol approached the man he gave the Islamic cry, drew a pietol from his gown and shot one lawman before two more overpowered him, eyewitnesses said, adding that police did not fire and the gunman was arrested unharmed. Mauritania is an Islamic republic but the government has fallen out with hardliners and recently expelled several Algerian fundamentalists studying at Nouakchott's Koranic school. Police said their wounded colleague was out of danger after surgery to remove a bullet. When Mr. Ould Boubacar arrived later the festivities continued as planned.

Rebels say Iran attacked their camp In Iraq

NICOSIA (R) - Iranian Revolutionary Guards attacked a camp in Iraq of the Mujahedeen-e-Khalq opposition group with mortars Sunday, wounding at least one Mujahedeen member, the opposition group said. Iraq-based Mnjahedeen leader Massoud Rajavi, in a statement issued after the attack on the Ashraf camp 75 kilometres from the border with Iran, said that the group would tespond inside Iranian territory. "The Revolutionary Guards crossed into Iraqi territory to launch this mortar attack," a Mujahedeen spokesman told Reuters by telephone. "One person was reported wounded." Iranian planes killed one Mujahedeen member and wounded a dozen in an attack on a camp inside Iraq in April 1992. A similar attack on Ashraf camp and a base nearer to the Iranian border on May 25 caused material damage only. One Mujahedeen member was killed and one wounded in Baghdad on Oct, 6 in an attack blamed by the group on Iran. There was no immediate comment from Tehran on the latest attack on Ashraf camp. The Mujahedeen spokesman said a mortar bearing Iranian markings was found near the scene of the

Rabin urged to condition prisoner releases \(\). TEL AVIV (AP) - Relatives of six missiog soldiers joined by

a right-wing leader called on the government Sunday to avoid releasing Palestinian prisoners until Israel received information about its lost men. Their news conference came amid mouoting pressures from Palestinians for Israel to free thousands of prisoners as a condition for carrying out the Sept. cord "It is not out of any ha we are asking that the Palestinian prisoners not be released at this time," said Yona Baumel, father of Zachary Baumel, who disappeared during a 1982 tank battle in eastern Lebanon. 'We want the Palestinian families along with our families to pressure the Palestiniao leadership to release this informa-tion," of his son's whereabouts, Mr. Baumel said. Of its six missing soldiers, Israel is reasonably certain that one, air navigator Ron Arad, is alive and in Iranian hands. Arad was shot down during a 1986 bombing mission in Lebanon. Israel was informed two years ago during negotiations for the release of Western hostages held in Lebanon, that two other missing men, Yosef Fink and Rahamim Alsheikh, captured in 1986. had died. But their bodies were never recovered. The cases of the other three including Baumel. Yehuda Katz and Zvi Feldman, who disappeared 11 years ago, have been shrouded

Israel to cut length of military service

TEL AVIV (AFP) — The army's Chief-of-Staff, General Ehud Barak, has proposed to cut the length of military service from three years down to 32 months, Israeli officials said. The reduction for men serving in the army could start from 1995. Gen. Barak told a cabinet meeting. A military source said meanwhile that service for women would be cut from 22 to 21 months as from January 1. The cuts are part of the army's modernisation plans and based on an assessment that the threat from Arab conventional arms has fallen, Israeli military commentator Zeev Schiff said on television.

Israeli daily Hadashot shuts down

TEL AVIV (AFP) — The left-wing Israeli tabloid newspaper Hadashot will close down on Tuesday for economic reasons, the publishers announced. Hadadshot (meaning news in Hebrew), which strongly backed the Palestinian autonomy deal, was launched in 1982 but never made a profit from a circulation of about 30,000. Publisher Amos Shoken said some of the 50 journalists will be taken at his other daily, Haaretz, but most of the total 400 employees will be made redundant The closure leaves nine daily newspapers in Israel, seven in Hebrew, one in English and one in Arabic. Two Palestinian dailies are published in East Jerusalem.

Turks persecuting Kurds **Returning Britons say**

LONDON (Agencies) — Nine Brinish trade unionists briefly detained in southeast Turkey returned home Sunday accusing the Turkish authorities of persecuting the region's Kur-

dish community The nine said they were held by military officials Friday with another British unionist, a French national and a Dane. The group had travelled to the Kurdish village of Birik to investigate reports that the milit-

ary and police were torching it and murdering villagers. "Immediately we got there we could see that the houses were still hurning. There was just decimation," Sarah Dally of the bealth workers' union (Unison) told a news conference at London's Heathrow

"We all got out and started taking photographs when a Kurdish woman started screaming go away, the soldiers will shoot you. You'll be

Ms. Dally said a group of soldiers surrounded them and

By William MacLean

Reuter

KUWAIT — The woman at the helm of Kuwait University

wants to train her students to

survive in a more difficult post-

Fayza Al Kharafi, the rector-

of Kuwait University, is the

first woman in the Gulf and

probably the entire Arab

World to head a university.

as the only eriterion for

"What I would most like my

graduates to be is independent,

with a strong personality -

people who truly learnt what they studied and did not just

study to get a certificate," she

"Life is getting more and more difficult, and the most

important thing is to learn

properly, so one can survive in

said in an interview.

is a firm believer in ment

Gulf war world.

advancement.

"marched us out of the village and into a field. We thought we were going to be shot.

The group was held over-night at an army starion in a neighbouring village and the following morning they were driven to a police station in the provincial centre of Divarbakir, she said. There they were interrogated hefore being allowed to contact their consu-

Twenty-seven hours after they were first held they were given hack their passports and told they could leave.

No one was immediately available at the Turkish embassy for comment.

Since 1984 the southeast has been the scene of intense fighting between government forces and guerrillas of the Kurdish Labour Party (PKK), which is fighting for self-rule in the region. Ten thousand people have died in the fighting. The group had gone to Turkey to study the conflict. Another member of the re-

turning party, Brenda Nixon of

career as a professor of che-

academic standards and make

the youth of the wealthy, oil-

exporting emirate increasingly

remodel their education sys-

tem will be crucial to any

attempt to diversify the eco-

nomy away from almost total

Kuwait is placing a strong

emphasis on the need for

education and training follow-

ing the Guif war depletion of

once-massive financial reserves

and the expulsion or flight of

hundreds of thousands of

Palestinians seen as disloyal.

people who ran the economy

day-to-day has encouraged the

idea that Kuwaitis must learn

The absence of many of the

Kuwaitis say their ability to

self-reliant.

workers.

She wants to improve

these people are under such stress and such pressure every day. They are followed and watched as we were. We managed to get out - we were ok - but they have to live with it every single day of their lives.

Turkey reports drug link Turkish Interior Minister Nahit Mentese said Sunday that security forces had scored major successes against Kurdish rebel drug-smuggling op-

He said in a written statement that police had seized 1,054 kilogrammes of heroin, 2,884 kilogrammes of morphine hase and 23,679 kilog-rammes of hashish from PKK traffickers this year.

"This terrorist organisation gets financial revenues from

of competing on merit for em-

Ms. Kharafi, in her 40s and

wearing an Islamic headscarf

(hejab), is the latest in a long

line of women who have been

appointed to senior positions

places, good and high places,

in society," Ms. Kharafi said.

the sex, male or female, but

the qualifications. The person

Ms. Kharafi, educated at

Egypt's Ein Shams University,

said her priority was to im-

prove teaching standards and

habits of independent thought

and initiative among students

used to traditional rote-learn-

ing - could not be achieved

without a similar reform of the

Her next goal - to instil

is a person, male or female."

Women are taking their

"But we should not look to

in Kuwaiti society.

Woman takes helm of Kuwait University start from the beginning and should exist when they leave

primary school."

"Many of the students we receive want us to feed know-ledge to them," Ms. Kharafi "Instead, these students

should learn an independent education by going to the libraries where they must depend on themselves and study for tnemserves. "There is now a basie in-

stinct in every Kuwaiti that they have to educate their children, that the primary investment is education." Rasha Al Sabah, the undersecretary of the Ministry for Higher Education, said in a separate inter-

The government hacks a more practical approach to education. Minister of Education and Higher Education Ahmad Al Rubei last month and repetition."

society, whether this be in Kuwait or outside." new skills and do such jobs school system. themselves. "Independent life needs a complained of "trying down type of independent student," she said. "But this type of Ms. Kharafi took over the Students long virtually the minds of children with curguaranteed a government job ricula that rely on memorising emirate's only university in July following a distinguished must now grapple with the idea independent thinking should

Ramallah vies with Jerusalem as Palestinian economic capital By Heiene Darne

Agence France Presse RAMALLAH, occupied West Bank - The occupied West Bank town of Ramallah is starting to compete with Jerusalem as the economic capital for Palestinians keen to benefit from the outbreak of peace in the region. Yaquh Ahu Hadwan, owner

of a car-rental agency, has decided to open a new showroom in Ramallah rather than expand his operation in Jerusalem, the traditional Palestinian economic huh.

Numerous Palestinian businessmen have made similar choices.

In a sign of the times, advertisements for new shops and husinesses in Ramallah have started flooding the pages of East Jerusalem's two main dailies, Al Quds and Al Nahar.

The Ramaliah boom began eight months ago when Israel sealed off the occupied terri-tories, harring most West Bank Palestinians from entering East Jerusalem.

cent lower than in Jerusalem, where i would never have been able to buy such a large plot since there is no more space in Jerusalem," Mr. Hadwan said, showing off his brand new garage sheltering 50 cars.

"I harely have room to park

"Local taxes here are 40 per

20 in Jerusalem," he added. However, Mr. Hadwan hastens to explain that the Palestinians are not planning to pull out of Jerusalem. "it's impossihle for Palestinians to forget Jerusalem, as it's our real

Helmi Dalia, head of a factory making cardboard boxes which opened five weeks ago. said the sealing off of the terri-tories pushed him into settling in Ramailah.

Residents of the occupied West Bank cannot go 10 Jeru-

salem, hut we can employ resi-

dents from East Jerusalem.

who have no problem coming

here," he said. Saadi Hassun, director of the Ramallah Chamber of Commerce, told AFP that in recent weeks several banks had started up and nine others had submitted requests for huilding

Two insurance firms and four cement plants had also been established, while several shops were being built, he added. Mr. Hassun said that com-

pared with the period prior to Sept. 13, when the PLO-israeli accord on limited autonomy for the Palestinians was signed, there had "definitely been an economic explosion." although the chamber did not have exact figures because many companies had not registered with it.

However, many industrialists are still waiting to see if the political situation stabilises before they venture to invest, he explained. Mr. Hassun said the town of

Nahlus further north had also seen certain industrial and commercial development, but it was less evident than in Ramallah, which henefited from its proximity to Jerusalem. The influx of entrepreneurs

has caused land prices to rocket Ramallah, with 1,000 square metres today costing \$800,000, according to a real estate Some 60,000 people live in

Ramallah and the twin town of Al Birch, but Ramallah also draws about 200,000 Palestinian workers each day from the surrounding areas. According to Mussa Kha-

mis, production supervisor at the Silvania chocolate factory. Mr. Ramallah also has the advantage of good weather. "It's never too hot and that's why the founder, Antoine Garabit, decided to open his plant here 43 years ago," he said. referring to the oldest chocolate factory in the West Bank.

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME TWO Beaumanoir News in French News in Arabic
"Night Court"
Brand New Life 21:10 Brand New Life
22:00 News in English
22:20 Feature Film: "Anna Karenina" **PRAYER TIMES**

Fajr (Saurise) Duha Dhuhr

17:57

CHURCHES St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweilieh, Tel. 810740 mblies of God Church, Tel. St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annusciation Tel. 637440. De la Salle Church Tet. 661757

Terrassacta Church Tel: 622366 Church of the Automobistion 623541. Anglican Church Tel. 630851, Tel. 628543. Catholic Church Tel. Armenia 771331. Orthodox Church Tel. St. Ephraim Church Tel. 77175t. Amman International Church Tel. 652526. Evangelical Latheran Church Tel: 824328. German-speaking Evangelical
Congregation Tel, 684195
The Church of Jesus Christ of
Latter-Day Saints Tel. 654932
Cimrch of Nazarene Tel.675691.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

Clouds will appear at different altitudes with temperatures rising elightly.
There will a chance of light showers
and winds will be easterly moderate. In
Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy, winds
will be northerly moderate and seas

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 15. Aqaba 21, Humidity readings: Amman 24 per cent, Aqaba 45 per

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY AMMAN:

Dr. Jamil Tarif Dr. Abbas Al Hakim Dr. Mukhles Mazahrah
Dr. Yousef Rashed 820425 89630 Firas pharmacy Ferdows pharmacy 778336 Nairoukh pharmacy Al Salam pharmacy Yacoub pharmacy 636730 Shmeisani pharmacy Nairomh pharmacy 637660 . 623672 Najib pharmaci

Dr. Mazen Sharairi 248056 Alques pharmacy

EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre Civil Defence Department . Civil Defence Immediate . 630341 Highway Police
Traffic Police Public Security Department ...
Hotel Complaints
Price Complaints
Water and Sewerage . 630321 897467 787111 Complaints
Telephone Information
(directory assistance)
Overseas Calls
Central Antman Telephone Repairs
Abdali Telephone Repairs
Jordan Television 774111

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:
Hussein Medical Centre ... 813813/32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn ... 644281/6
Akileh Maternity, J. Amn ... 642441/2
Jabal Amman Maternity ... 642362
Mathas, J. Amman ... 636140 Palestine, Shmeisani Palestine, Shmeisani Shmcisani Hospital University Hospital Al-Muasher Hospital The Islamic, Abdali Al-Ahli, Abdali Italian, Al-Muhajreen Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh . 669131 667227/9 666127/3 777101/3 Army, Marka
Queen Alia Hospital 891611/15 674155 Amal Hospital ZARQA: Zarqa Govt. Hospital Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323
Zarqa National Hospital ... (09)900660
Ibu Sina Hospital (09)986732
Al Hikma Modern Hospital (09)990901 Princess Basma Hospital Greek Catholic Hospital Ibn Al Nafees Hospital (02)272275 Princess Haya Hospital . (03)314111

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDER FOR THE TRAVELLED QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)3300-5, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminai 1) 95:10 Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur (RJ) 97:35 Damascus (RJ) 97:45 Dhahran (RJ) 99:10 Muscat, Abu Dhabi (RJ)

London (RJ)
Frankfurt (RJ)

17:36 Chicago, Amsterdam (RJ) Other Flights (Terminal 2)

16:35 16:50 16:55

t8:85 Paris, Beirul (AF) 20:00 Aden (IY) 00:55 Bucharest (RO) DEPARTURES Royai Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminai 1)

Amsterdam, New York III

Amsterdam, New York III

Vienna, Frankfurt RI

Montreal, Toronto RI

Paris, Brussels RI 12:05 London RI Cairo P.J. Laranca R.J Abn Dhabi, Dubai (kl)
...... Colombo, Singapore (kl)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

Vienna (OS)
Dubai (AZ)
Aden (IY)
Bucharest (RO) HUAZ RAILWAY TRAIN Dep. Assesses 8:00 a.m. every Monday Arr. Domascus 5:00 p.m. every Monday

Dep. Demancus 7:30 a.m. every Sunday Arr. America 5:00 p.m. every Sunday MARKET PRICES Uppersower price in fils per kg. 700/400 Banana (Mukasmari 620 9cans (Mukasmari 720 / 80 Cabbage 130 / 80 Carrot 28020 Cauliflower 220 / 120 Clementine 200 / 120 220/ 160 200 / 120 Grapes 600/500 Grape Freit 180/130 Mulukhin 000 / 400 Olives (green) 500/400



MIEGERIAN DA CE LEGENTARIA ESTA EN ESCALA

Home News

King confers medal on Awn Khasawneh

Human Rights Commission as

special rapporteur on forcible

In 1986, Mr. Khasawneh was

elected a member of the U.N.

International Law Commis-

sion; he was re-elected in 1992.

This is a prestigious commis-

sion of experts in international

law charged with the codifica-

population transfer.

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday conferred Jordan's independence Medal of the First Order on Ambassador Awn Al Khasawneh, the legal advisor of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in appreciation of his services and distinguished performance at the national and international

Elected a member of the U.N. Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities in 1984, Mr. Khasawneh was elected three times to the commission and elected chairman of the commission last August. He was appointed by the

ap in les

ervice.

tion and progressive develop-ment of international law.

This year, Mr. Khasawneh was elected chairman of the Commission, on Culture by the Biannual General Conference of UNESCO (the United Na-tions Educational, Social and Cultural Organisation) at its meeting in Paris last October.



Awn Al Khasawneh



YWMA CHARITY BAZAAR: Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath Al Hassan Monday opens a charity bazaar at the Sports City organised by the Young Women's Muslim Association's (YWMA) Special Education Centre. The Princess viewed an array of products ranging from handicrafts, embroideries, knitwear and woodworks made by the centre's children. According to the centre's director, Kha-

dijeh Siraj, the proceeds of the bazaar will benefit the centre's activities. The Special Education Centre provides free vocational training to 160 men and women students suffering from mild mental disabilities and provides them with transportation, said Mrs. Siraj. Among those present at the opening ceremnny was Minister of Social Development Mnhammad Al Sqour and Mrs. Anne Joan Majali (Petra photo)

14-year-old boy is missing

Father suspects teacher involvement

By Rama Husseini Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN -- Police and family members are looking for a Monday Nov. 22 in what appears to be the first reported case of its kind in several months.

Ra'ed, the second son of Mouhdi Hourani, a merchant who lives in Jabal Al Hashemi Al Shamali, left bome and did not return Monday evening after a family argument, his father said.

The family notified all police stations and hospitals in Amman and also placed an advertisment in local newspapers with a photo of the

"My son is very sensitive, but I did not think that he would leave the house for just an argument," Mr. Hourani told the Jordan

Following the appearance



Ra'ed M. Hourani

school, Kuteihah Ibn Muslim, and one of its teachers were responsible of his son's disappearance.
"One of the school's

teachers knew I was a trader and convinced my son to sign a hill of credit worth JD 70, and in return my son would buy and sell merchandise for whomever he was dealing with, and he thinks I am angry at him." Mr. Hourani

He added that he had no knowledge of what his son could be involved in, or what he sold or bought, because the boy would not confess to

The father told the Jordan Times that he contacted school officials to complain about the teacher but they only voiced their displeasure at the incident.

Mr. Hourani said he was not going to complain to the Ministry of Education until his son was found and the boy can explain what really hap-

pened.
"It is a shame that a teacher who is supposed to direct students and educate them would take advantage of them because they are young," said Mr. Hourani. A police official contacted

by the Jordan Times at Al Hashemi Police Station confirmed the missing persons

about a missing boy on Nov. 23." The official said. But he maintained that police received no complaint against a

on day of solidarity with Palestinian people By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs Jawad Al Anani Monday reaffirmed Jordan's position vis-avis the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO)-Israel agreement, but cautioned that political, social, economic and psychological difficulties necessitate the utmost level of coordination in order to be overcome.

At a meeting held at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC), at which a message from the Palestinian President Yasser Arafat was read, Dr. Anani pointed to the important role Jordan can play to achieve peace, because of the "special relationship hetween the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples."
He said at the conference,

organised by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) on the occasion of the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, that Jordan's role is not solely official, it also includes the participation of private Jordanian corporations which will play a fundamental part in construction, investment, industry and funding in the Palestinian entity.
The hinding relationship

between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples makes us look at the peace process as a joint march between Jordanian institutions and Palestinian institutions ... and joint Palestinian-Jordanian institutions ... Dr. Anani said.

The minister, however, pointed out that the declaration of principles signed on Sept. 13 did not offer solutions to all disputable issues, espe-

cially concerning Jerusalem.
"While we here in Jordan offer full support for our Palestinian brethren in their efforts to build up the West Bank and Gaza Strip and establish the Palestinian entity that is reflective of the Palestinian identity, we also attribute an unlimited importance to Jerusalem and we look to Jerusalem as the city of peace that is open for (people) of all religions and administered by religious tolerance," Dr. Ana-

In the message sent by the Palestinian president and read by ESCWA Task Force Head Sami Sunna, Mr. Arafat stressed that the success of the PLO-Israel agreement de-pends first "on the intention and care of both parties to implement its articles faithfully ... and also on the will of the international community to provide the necessary and needed support for its suc-

Asia (ESCWA) Executive Secretary Sabah Bakjaji, and Palestinian Ambassador to Mr. Arafat called on the international community to offer political, economic and moral assistance. "We express our thanks to the donor countries which have pledged us \$2.2 billion in aid ... (but the needs require) greater amounts than what has been pledged, exceeding \$12 hillion until the end of the century."

he said.

We want to build a modern and open society based on justice, social cooperation and free economics; a society founded on democracy, political pluralism and participation

Kingdom reaffirms stand on PLO-Israel accord

Left to right, Minister of State for Prime

Ministry Affairs Jawad Al Anani, Economic and Social Commission for Western by all social forces of our peoto support regional economic ple...a society based on good and social development, as neighbourliness, and tolerance stipulated by the Economic and love in conformity with the

> Mr. Arafat. ESCWA Executive Secretary Sabah Bakjaji expressed in his opening speech "ESCWA's readiness to provide all the services it can to the Palesti-nian people and their grassroots and official institutions under autonomous rule, in compliance with its mandate to strengthen cooperation among the countries of the region and

history, culture, civilisation

and tradition of our people in

their land, Palestine," added

FOR WESTERN ASIA ESTWA

meeting to mark the international day of solidarity with the Palestinian people (Petra-

Jordan Al Tayeh Abdul Rahim attend a

and Social Council. Dr. Bakjaji pledged that ESCWA will spare no effort in providing technical assistance for economic and social development in Palestine and

for the Palestinians. 'I hope this day will be the last of its kind and that it will become instead the day of assessing cooperation with the Palestinian people, for their development, progress and welfare under an independent administration," he said hope-

UNDP to help in applying government's decentralisation policy

AMMAN (J.T.) — Interior Minister Salameh Hammad Monday discussed with the resident representative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Othman Hashem, cooperation in the application of the decentralisation policy in Jordan's gov-

Mr. Hashem said the UNDP was committed to providing assistance to Jordan in this regard by applying the policy in one of the governorates as a

In his meetings over the past two months. Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali has been advocating the decentralisation programme, noting that it would reduce pressure on the central government in Amman and save the citizens time and effort.

Upon unveiling the Kingdom's 1994 fiscal budget Saturday. Finance Minister Sami Gammoh said that the hudget envisaged allocations on a governorate-hy-governorate basis in order to advance the government's policy of decentralisa

According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the UNDP is expected to send a team of three decentralisation specialists to tour Jordanian governorates and discuss with local officials prospects of ap-plying the policy and its legal, administrative and financial

The tour will be followed by further discussions on the part of the UNDP team with the central government, in order to define areas where the UNDP can offer assistance, according to Petra.

Minister Hammad was quoted by Petra as saying that

Jordan will he ready to cooper-ate with the UNDP in matters related to parliamentary elec-tions around the world and in conformity with a U.N.-spon-sored programme related to elections, as well as in the field of local government.



Minister of Interior Salameh Hammad (right) Monday discusses cooperation in applying the government's decentralisation

policy with United Nations Development Programme Resident Representative Othman Hashem (Petra photo)

Minister voices Jordan's commitment to goals of International Social Security Association

AMMAN (Petra) — Labour Minister Khaled Al Ghzawi Monday said that Jordan was totally committed to the principles and goals of the International Social Security Associa-tion (ISSA) which aims to promote various types of services to all members of society.

In line with these principles. Jordan believes that there can be no freedom without justice and no justice without social security, said the minister in an opening address to the 13th regional training course on social security in Asia and the Pacific.

He said Jordan was committed to political pluralism and freedom, which are essential tools in ensuring justice and social security.

Voicing the Kingdom's call for further cooperation at the pan-Arab, regional and international levels, the minister said Jordan has enacted and applied laws in the fields of education, health and social security resulting in a population where one-third of the citizens are students, and hospitals and medical services are

vastly upgraded and rivalizing standards of some advanced

In addition, great strides have been made in the area of social security, providing pro-tection and welfare to the country's workforce, said Mr. Ghzawi. Mohammad Saleh Al

Hourani, the Social Security Corporation (SSC) Director General also addressed the session and outlined the corporation's services to Jordanian citizens and its development since its inception in 1980. Jordanians and foreign

nationals are treated equally by the Social Security Corporation Law. Mr. Hourani explained, adding that non-Jordanians covered by the SSC now range between 20 to 32 per cent of the 100,000 individuals under the SSC umbrella.

He said tens of thousands of non-Jordanian workers benefiting from SSC coverage include nationals of Egypt. Syria, Korea, Finland, India. China. Sri Lanka. in addition

WHAT'S GOING ON



Minister of Labour Khaled Al Ghzawi (centre) Monday attends the opening session of the 13th reginnal training course on

social security in Asia and Pacific

to fewer individuals from Europe. Africa and the Amer-

Organised by the ISSA regional office for Asia and the Pacific, in cooperation with the SSC, the 12-day meeting is expected to discuss impies related to the concept, principles and goals of social security as well as social security funding.

investments and management. Delegates from India. Indonesia, Iran, Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, the Philippines. Bahrain and Jordan taking part in the meeting will each submit a working paper outlining their respective countries experiences in social

ecurity applications. Specialists from Jordan, Au-

stralia and ISSA will deliver lectures at the meeting. attending the opening session of the meeting held at the

Heads of diplomatic missions were among the guests Animan Chamber of Industry. Representatives of labour unions, trade and industry chambers and researchers are attending the sessions.

The following listings are compiled from foundation's development prosaid the delegation chose Jormonthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. jects and philosophy. Readers are advised to verify the listed time dan for its family planning tour Mrs. Mufti told the delegaont at Baladna Art Gallery (Gardens

and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS A Exhibition entitled "Palestine Throughout History" at the University of Jordan.

* Exhibition of handicrafts at the University Art exhibition by artist Farghali Abdel

Hafiez at the Balka' Art Gallery in Al Fnheis (10:00 a.m. 8:00 p.m.) (Tel. 7209021. ★ Exhibition of ceramics by Iraqi artist

Seham Saoudi at Alia Art Gallery (9:00-13:30 and 15:00-18:00) (Tel. 639303). * Photographic exhibition on the intifada at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation (8:00

a.m.-4:00 p.m.). ★ Exhibition of pottery by Hazim Al Zu'hi at the Jordan Crafts Centre (Al Aydi) -Jabal Amman, Second Circle 19:00-13:00 and 15:00-18:00).

* Exhibition of lithographs by a number of artists at the French Cultural Centre. * Art exhibition by artist Hammoud Shant-

☆ Art exhibition by Iraqi artist Rakan Dabdoub at Orfali Art Gallery (7el. 826932).

 ★ Exhibition of recent paintings by artist
 Ammar Khammash at Darat Al Funun of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jahal Luweihdeh. Also showing, the permanent exhibition (Saturday-Thursday 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.)

CHARITY BAZAAR

☆ Charity bazaar by the Young Women's Muslim Association (YWMA) at the Sports City in Amman.

POETRY RECITAL

Poetry recital by physician-poets Dr. Sura Sub'ul 'Alsh, Dr. Ibrahim Al Khatib, and Dr. Omar Haidar at the Arab Club for Culture and Art at 7:00 p.m.

15 Sudanese engineers start seminar at VTC institute

AMMAN (Petra) — A group of 15 Sudanese engineers involved in vocational training programnmes in their country Sunday began a 10-day training seminar in Jordan, organised for them by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in cooperation with the Vocational Training Corporation (VTC).

The engineers are vocational training supervisors and instructors themselves.

According to Samih Jaber, director of the VTC Instructors Training Institule, the Sudanese engineers will receive theoretical and practical training related to integrated training programmes, evalua-tion of such programmes and appreciating trainees perform-

ances. The Sudanese participants will also be expected to design vocational training programmes and design workshops; their training will take place at several VTC centres in Jordan according to Mr. Jaber.

He said the training seminar ws proposed by the UNDP in coordination with the International Labour Organisation (ILO). Noting that the institute was established in 1982 in

order to provide training to Jordanians, Mr. Jaber said that arrangements were made later to absorb instructors from Other Arah states. He said that instructors from

Bahrain, Yemen and Morocco benefitted from the institute's DTOGTSmmes. So far, Mr. Jaber added, the

institute has provided training to 3,000 instructors and supervisors representing 44 firms from Jordan and other Arab countries.

the teacher," the father said. of the advertisment in Sun-The father told the Jordan day's newspaper, the family Times he believed his son is "We received a complaint recieved several calls from afraid to return home beindividuals who claimed they cause someone might hurt had seen the younster but did him. "I feel my son does not not indicate where or wben, Mr. Hourani said. want to return home because The Troubled father said be knows he is in trouble with he suspected that his son's

Visiting Population Institute team

studies Jordan's development policies AMMAN' (J.T.) — A delega-tion from the Washington-based Population Institute (PI) Monday met with Jordanian officials and experts to obtain more information about Jordan's population and develop-

ment poacies.
Former Foreign Minister
Kamel Abu Jaber hriefed the 18-member delegation during a meeting organised by Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) on the political and economic situation in the Kingdom.

Tayseer Abdul Jaber, for mer head of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), spoke to the delegation about the

which will be held in Cairo next year, later visited the Noor Al Hussein Foundation and was briefed by its president, In'am Mufti, on the

has adopted, referring to the

improved literacy and mortal-

ity rates that they have led to.

velopment, women, children, The delegation, which is on a 10-day "family planning study tour," ahead of the International Conference on culture and heritage Population and Development

tion during a slide presentation of NHF's projects, that the foundation, established in 1985, seeks to introduce innovative and dynamic inte-

The delegation, which also visited NHF's Trade and Pesign Centre, will meet with officials at the Population Studies Department and the Center for Strategic Studies at the University of Jordan hefore

grated community develop-ment models in the areas of

family and community de-

ending its visit on Dec. 3. PI President Werner Fornos because of the country's "enlightened" population and development policies "which could be copied by other coun-

population policy the Kingdom Jordan to attend 10-day symposium

AMMAN (Petra) - Jordan will take part in a 10-day symposium on public spending and social policies starting in Cairo

today (Theiday).

The typesonum will discuss means of aleviating the impact of povers, rationing public spending, rationing social gaps and allegating consequences resulting than the application of the economic adjustment

Also taking part in the symposium will be representatives

of Syria, Egypt, Sudan, Pales-tine, in addition to the World Bank and the European Community (EC).

The Cairo symposium is organised by the World Bank

Economic Development Institute in cooperation with the Egyptian Social Development Fund and the EC. Arab chemists to meet in Amman

Jordan will also take part in

the three-day meeting of the

Higher Council of Arab Chemists Federation, which will he held in Amman Wednesdasy. Participants will discuss publishing of a unified glossary of

tries in the region.

a special chemical directory. and means of developing the chemistry curricula in the Arab World. Taking part in the meetings

chemical terms, the issuance of

will he representatives of Algeria. Tunisia, Egypt. Sudan, Yemen, Bahrain, Iraq. Palestine and Jordan.

للمراوسة أدعه سياسته مستطه تعسير بالأحلدية عن المؤسسة المستعفية Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation.

University Road, P.(), Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsimile: 696183

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

The significance of Dec. 13

THE PALESTINE Liberation Organisation (PLO)-Israel accord, signed at the White House last September, appears to be on the brink of unravelling over Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin government's new stance that the date set for the implementation of the deal is not so "sacred," Israeli Health Minister Chaim Ramon went as far as saying that the Dec. 13 deadline is nowhere found in the Ten Commandments, in an effort to belittle

The two basic issues that still divide the PLO and Israel are the size of the Jericho territory that Israeli soldiers must withdraw from and control over border crossings with Jordan and Egypt. For the Palestinians, the date for enforcing the Gaza-Jericho First agreement is extremely critical. It was no easy task for the PLO leadership to sell the deal to its people in the first place. The organisation has also encountered violent opposition from various

Palestinian factions because it has signed the deal. If Mr. Rabin reneges on this modest pact with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, the antagonists of the peace process would appear to be vindicated and their hands strengthened among the Palestinian constituencies, including those who chose to give the accord the benefit of the doubt. Now the groups that fought and are still fighting the Sept. 13 accord have all the justification to tell their opponents "I told

Symbolically, the deadline for putting in place the Palestinian-Israeli agreement on interim self-rule for the Palestinians in Gaza and Jericho is not just a date on the calendar. It is a litmus test of Israeli seriousness to withdraw from even a few kilometres of Palestinian territory and give the moderate Palestinians a glimmer of hope about the prospects for peace in the Middle East. If the Israeli side keeps on insisting that the agreed upon Declaration of Principles with the PLO means only the redeployment of Israeli armed forces around Jericho and Gaza at a time when the wording of the initial accord specifically calls for withdrawal, any agreement with Tel Aviv within the framework of the Declaration of Principles is not worth the paper on which it is written.

This whole exercise between the PLO and the Rabin government also brings into question the significance of any undetailed deal with the Israelis. One wonders why the extent of Israeli withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and Jericho area was not spelled out in the first place. Surely it must have crossed the minds of the two parties that such a significant piece of "detail" goes into the heart of the matter, and leaving it out hanging in thin air is an irresponsible negotiating tactic. This episode also vindicates the Syrian concerns about the ultimate Israeli intentions. Damascus insists that even an initial or interim peace agreement must be iron-clad in details to avoid the pitfalls of the Gaza-Jericho first deal. Henceforth, all the Arab parties should aim to pin down their Israeli counterparts on every single detail.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AL DUSTOUR daily said Monday that the military mentality is still dominating the mind of General Rabin, who heads in Israel a government bent on perpetuating occupation of Arab land. Mr. Rabin is dealing with political matters with a military thinking and is bent on depriving the Palestinians of their legitimate rights, despite the deal with the PLO signed on Sept. 13, said the paper. Mr. Rabin has recently manifested an adamant position regarding the redeployment of Israeli forces in Gaza and Jericho and his sending of troops to quell the resistance in the two areas, in total defiance of the Palestinian people's feelings and national aspirations, it added. Observers believe that by so doing, Mr. Rabin is trying to distort the PLO-Israeli deal so as to go back on Israel's commitments to withdraw forces from the two areas as a first step towards granting the Palestinians autonomy rule, the paper continued. Mr. Rabin gave this impression to the world in his announcement that the implementation of the Gaza-Jericho first option would be delayed for sometime, according to the paper. It said that hy so doing, Mr. Rahin has given the world another impression that whatever Israel agrees upon with the Arabs could also be subject to delay and procrastination and that Israel respects no deals and does not honour any commit-

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i daily expressed apprehension of the peace formula which is being vehiculated in the Arab World by the U.S.-Israeli alliance. Fahd Al Fanek said that we had assumed that peace would be accompanied by a degree of economic progress that would palliate the hitterness accompanying the compromise with Israel. Contrary to expectations, the real estate and the financial and commercial markets are slowing down, obviously as a result of the accelerating peace process, especially following reports about a PLO-Israeli deal, the signing of the Jordanian-Israeli common agenda and the formation of a tripartite Jordanian-Israeli-American Economic Committee, the writer said. Jordanian officials, he said, are puzzled to find that instead of the promised "economic progress," the Kingdom is facing economic recession, which the prime minister has interpreted the phenomenon as being the result of a state of wait-and-see situation following the political developments and the deals signed in the past few months with Israel. The writer said that Jordanians are now apprel ensive of the negative impact of the deals signed with Israel 15 p. pple are already witnessing the adverse consequences affecting their economy.

The View from Fourth Circle

Parliament, confidence and the Karak resthouse lunch menu

The controversy about whether or not Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali should, can or must ask Parliament for a vote of confidence on the basis of His Majesty King Hussein's Speech from the Throne is a legal and constitutional technicality that is pregnant with political implications. Technically, the prime minister is right, as technically he always is, because he is a technical man of great experience and considerable professional depth. According to the Constitution and its recent interpretation, the King's speech can be considered by Parliament as the government's policy statement. But this is not the real issue and both the prime minister and his opponents know it.

The real issue is that some members of Parliament and many other people in the public at large are critical of the government's political conduct. The parliamentary vote of confidence is an opportunity for those people to engage in political and intellectual battle with Prime Minister Majali and his government. This is difficult if not impossible to do if the terms of reference of the contest are King Hussein's speech, for three important reasons:

a) it would be seen inappropriately impolite to challenge or to oppose policies that have been personally articulated by King Hussein, in view of the King's personal popularity and his official position above the fray of daily politics;

b) the speech from the throne is a very broad review of

principles that drive government policy, rather than a detailed set of programmes that will be implemented; c) the vote of confidence from the Parliament is not only

about, broad policy guidelines that the government will follow. but also about its democratic impulses and its behaviour, whether now, in recent months, or in the near future.

The prime minister and his supporters are following the letter of the law by submitting the King's speech as their policy programme; but they are doing damage to the spirit of the times and to the whole concept of democracy that is enshrined in the Constitution and the National Charter.

The prime minister is in a very delicate position. He should find a way to reconcile, on the one hand, his clear constitutional right to hide behind the King's speech with, on the other hand, his obligations as an educated and enlightened Jordanian and a political personality to continue Jordan's impressive

but inconsistent drive for genuine democracy and pluralism. Dr. Majali is a political personality chosen for his important position by the King, but he has not been elected by the people or ratified by their representatives. He emanates from a political culture and a historical era that are noteworthy for many fine attributes, but not particularly for the vibrancy of their formal democratic practices or their politically pluralistic inclinations. His own government's behaviour has raised valid questions about the elections, the state's information policy, conduct of the peace talks, and other sensitive fields that reflect on the nature, direction, and seriousness of our democratisation. It is important for him personally and for the political progress of Jordan that these questions be dealt with in a polinically credible manner — i.e., in a parliamentary dehate based on his government's visions and plans, rather

than only on the King's speech. Therefore, the prime minister stands before a historic opportunity that is both personal and national in its dimensions. He can make the personal transition from a political personality to a genuine political leader, and he can strike a powerful blow for the credibility of Jordan's political transformation to a system of democratic pluralism.

He could do this, for example, by proctaining that he will submits the King's speech as his government's policy program-me — but he will add to it an annex detailing the government's policies in more specific terms, and explaining in greater depth some of the decisions that his government has recently taken and may plan to take in the future.

We all know that his government will win a vote of confidence, even if it submits the lunch meau from the Karak resthouse as its policy programme. The incumhency of this prime minister and his government are not in jeopardy. Dr. Majali is not personally the issue here; the issue is the quality of our political values and the credibility of our political

It would be an act of great personal courage, national maginanimity, and political astuteness for Dr. Majali to submit his government to the sort of political dehate that would result if he provided a policy statement other than, or alongside, the King's Speech from the Throne. He has nothing to lose, and

both he and the country have much to gain, hy such a daring and grand political act. He would be remembered as the prime minister who strengthened Jordanian democratic pluralism and the parliamentary dimension of its constitutional

The law and the constitution tell him that he can submit only the King's speech; bis democratic sentiments should tell him that this is not enough. Also, the constitution does not furbid him from adding to and supplementing the King's speech. The constitution is a minimalist document, designed to outline rights and to address certain procedural eventualities such as the case of a government that was appointed when Parliament was not in sessinn. To stick to the strict letter of the Constitution at a moment like this is an act of legal decurum, but also of excessive political caution and needless national listlessness. This is a moment that invites vision, passion, and deeds that transform ordinary men into genuine lenders.

Dr. Majali and his colleagues should punder these points

because they are entrusted with something far greater than their own political fate or personal sensitivities. The essential point of democraric pluralism is that official politics are formulated through a perpetual process of political gave-and-take, whose main components are votes, public opinion, ideas, and strength of personality. The prime minister has been charged by the King with promoting democratic pluralism, and this should be his single greatest concern in the political arena. Dr. Majali today is obeying the law, hut perhaps also evading the pluralistic spirit of the day.

Dr. Majali stands before a rare opportunity to strike a hlow for the forces of light, to give Jordanian democratisation a timely boost, and to earn the sort of popular credibility and political respect that can only be earned in the mudpit of parliamentary debate and the mechanisms of democratic pluralism. What is he afraid of? Why does he choose to hide behind the King's speech when he has the self-confidence, the intellect, the policy orientation, the votes, and the momentum of history required to win a vote of confidence - for himself and for the Jordanian political system's capacity to keep

© 1993 Rami G. Khouri

Wanted, a philosophy of free community

By Flora Lewis

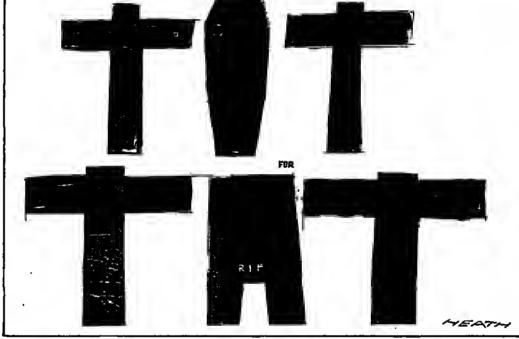
PARIS — Electorates everywhere are disenchanted, no longer convinced that the people in charge know how to make things work decently. After generations of passive compliance, voters in Italy and Japan have stirred themselves to throw the rascals out.
In the United States, the

long, slow degradation of the city climate has at last struck people as a crisis beyond toleration, more urgent than troubles in distant lands. The rates of casual murder, of children born to single, often juvenile mothers, of third and fourth generations subsisting on welfare and crime, have fractured traditional self-satisfaction and confidence.

residual undet-class can no longer be denied. They are not just people waiting their turn to be lifted on a tide of growth. They have been left behind by a society unable to absorb or lure them to accept its assumptions. They form gangs as the antidote to the loneliness of modern city life.

Concern is spreading at the loss of cohesion, of the West's sense of assurance that it is going the right way and can deal with the perceived. mounting challenges. A spectacularly successful capitalist like Sir James Goldsmith warns about "the trap" of failing to maintain the equilibrium and harmony with nature that he discerns in the perpetual rhythms of traditional

The western malaise, the



signs of decadence, the fear that things are racing out of control give apparent substance to the arguments of those in power in developing coun-tries that the West should keep its vaunted values to itself.

There are many in the world prepared to echo Chinese President Jiang Zemin's lecture to President Bill Clinton in Seattle that the claim to universal human rights is a form of unacceptable interference in their affairs and that the West should stick to what it does best, just doing husiness.

Samuel Huntington predicts that the next global conflict will be a "clash of civilisations," and he provokes tremors. As there is for horror movies, there is always a market for predictions of new cataclysm, identification of a new enemy.

And yet the tide of western self-doubt is matched by a tide of demand in the poor countries for a new way of life, for relief from the unending cycles of silent suffering. It isn't only for material welfare. The great appeal of fundamentalism is its promise of dignity, of selfrespect, of a morally clean environment in an all-embracing community.

Intellectuals from traditional

societies, more and more of them comfortably conversant with both worlds, are arguing instead that it is democracy and human rights, evolved over centuries, which made possible the West's emergence from the ancient quagmires. and that they are indeed universals available to all who

have the courage to insist upon

That is the theme of a twopart film made for French television's Antenne 2 from the book "The South Slope of Liherty, by Mahmoud Hussein, pseudonym for two Egyp-tians who work at United Na-

tions Education, Social and Cultutal Otganisation (UN-ESCO). They identify concern for the individual, respect for each person in his or her own right, as the essential fnundation of freedom, of the hopes for a truly flourishing community.

And they recognise the terrible strain, the pain of transformation from the comforting and yet stifling cocoon of tradition to personal responsibility. personal initiative, self-reliance. But that is what makes change possible and brings the capacity to adapt to change.

It seems to me that there is not a clash but a convergence of awareness working here. There is no either/or resolution of the question of individual versus community. Man is a social animal and needs support from his kind, but innovation, creativity, dynamism come with opportunity for individual effort.

There is something to take from other cultures, older ways of facing the travail of life and

the indifference of nature. But not at the expense of giving up the hard-won understanding of liberty, the noble burden of personal responsibility. It is the meaning of modernity, although it still needs community.

Accommodating both is

necessarily the common goal,

and that should be recognised. The philosophy of the required synthesis has not been adequately developed. There is some of it in the environmentalist movement, with its reminder that we are olliged to live within limits and their not exclude all concerns but seif. But the ultimate goal in pro-

tecting nuture is to nume its capacity to support us as conscious, self-aware humans. After the "me" generation nd the old, testgned and

hierarchical "they" generations, the pressures are to produce an "us" generation, each of us, endowed with human rights by the fact of vulnerability to suffering and the ability to think - International Herald Tribune.

LETTERS

The change within

To the Editor:

It is plain that changes in a political system require changes in people's social and cultural institutions, and this involves a multiplicity of social processes that often operate concur-

We are undergoing a social and political revolution, a radical modification of our political system. This change brings about conflicts between different kinds of social institutions and between individuals. Change cannot come in a heatly wrapped package. Conflicts have to he confronted and dealt with. The major conflict arises when people or institutions are faced with ideas about what is and what ought to be and, more specifically, what it takes to achieve the "what nught to be". When this happens, various tensions ensue and these tensions manifest themselves in and between individual people.

"What is" happens to be the reality a society is revolting against to achieve "what ought to be." The transformation is a long, hard struggle, especially as old habits die hard and ideologies are so deep-rooted in our psychology that they cannot easily altered. We believe in change, hut few the unknown and, as a consequence, there arises conflict in us and between us. An individual feels the frustration and the stress due to his or her inner conflict, which is consequently reflected between and among individuals. It is not until we revolt against fear and overcome it, that we will be able to uchieve

what we truly helieve 'nught to be.'

To successfully start applying any change to our organisations, we have to make structural changes. Structure includes ideology, behaviour and a set of shared values, all of which operate within a social system's framework. Radical change in the social system requires change in the quality of social relationships which are individual based. We have to take the first step to climb up the ladder, and nut just jump to the top.

because then we face the inevitable - the fall. The change has to be huilt-in in ourselves if it is to become a radical structural change that is practised to form the organisational change we long for.

The conflicts have to be overcome on an individual level before we start laying out the foundations of a solid democratic society and, in turn, of a political and organisational democratic system.

Ideology, attitudes and behaviout provide the framework which supports any social and political system. If ours, as individuals, are not genuinly democratic, their our institutions will never he. I believe that it is conflict within people rather than between them that we have to keep in attind when we speak of the dynamic aspect of social and political change. especially because one often involves the other.

Natasha Bukhari, P.O. Box 364; Amman.

W.Pelan

The Jordan Times welcomes letters and contributions from its readers in any subject they wish to tackle. Letters intended for publication, however, should contain the writer's full name and preferably address as well. Names can be withheld only upon request and under special circumstances. Letters are subject to editing. The newspaper is not responsible for the return of unused manuscripts.

CSCE — focus of Europe's hopes and failures

By Patrick Worsnip

LONDON — Worthy and well-meaning, the conference on security and cooperation in Europe (CSCE), whose fore-ign ministers meet in Rome this week, embodies the hopes for a new order after the cold war — and the fading of those

After nearly two decades as a forum for wrangling over human rights between the communist East and the capitalist West, the CSCE looked set to emerge as the body that would heal Europe's divisions after the falt of the Berlin Wall

four years ago.

An ambitious summit in Paris in 1990 launched a charter for a new Europe, full of lofty ideals, adopted a treaty slashing the armed forces of European states, and set up offices along the continent's former fault lines in Prague.

But the new Europe turned out differently from the way the champions of the CSCE had imagined.

Warsaw and Vienna,

Instead of an era of peace. democracy and free trade, the continent was plunged almost immediately into a cauldron of et nic conflicts that four decaues of communism had sup-

setting up conflict prevention

pressed in its eastern half. The CSCE attempted to grapple with these problems.

mechanisms and dispute procedures. But, with a membership swelling to a current total of 53 states, it found itself too cumhersome, and weak to act de-

'The problem of the CSCE is it is run by consensus, so everything is the lowest common denominator," a western diplomat commented. "It does The Yugoslav conflict,

which erupted within a week of the CSCE's first council of foreign ministers meeting in Berlin in June 1991, dealt an early blow to the organisation's hopes of presiding over an epoch of harmony and

prosperity.
Out of its depth, the CSCE almost immediately turned the problem over to the European Community, and eventually to the United Nations and NATO.

The one consolation for the CSCE was that the Yugoslavia problem also defeated those much more powerful and longestablished institutions. The CSCE also tackled the

conflict over Nagorno-Karabakh, a latgely Atmenian enwar has been raging since 1988. It set up a negotiating group which has been trying to

arrange a peace conference in Minsk, Belarus. But the combatants have refused to come to the negotiating table, and the CSCE cannot force them.

The foreign ministers annual meeting in Rome on Tuesday and Wednesday is likely to be dominated by Russia's bid to gain international backing and finance for it to play a peacekeeping role in the many conflicts racking the for-

mer Soviet Union. Diplomats say the CSCE is unlikely to give Moscow a blank cheque to intervene in disputes where it has strong strategic interests of its own.

It will be a strange turn for an organisation which the Soviet Union was itself in-strumental in launching in 1972. Then Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev saw it as a collective security pact that would perpetuate communist control over East Europe. In fact, western states turned

it into a platform from which to attack communist restrictions on civil liherties. Tussles over human rights dominated successive "review conferences". two of which — in Madrid and Vienna - lasted three years

Many historians now believe the CSCE and the charters it adopted helped to inspire the peoples of Eastern Europe to overthrow their communist masters, a result quite the reverse of the one Brezhnev had intended.

For some, the collapse of

European communism in 1989 was the high point of the But there is general agree-

ment in Europe that the organisation still has its uses, even if its achievements can only be measured in small steps. Its all-embracing membership, extending from Canada to Kyrgyzstan, may he its

chief weakness but is also its

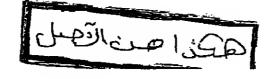
main strength, supporters argue.
The CSCE has been instrumental in supplying a forum in which everyone can meet on equal terms." one diplomat said.

Unable to send in peacekeeping troops of its own the CSCE has sent monitors to problem areas including Georgia, Macedonia, Moldova. Estonia and Larvia, as well as Serbia from where they have

now been expelled. Diplomats say the situation has deteriorated in the troubled Serhian provinces of Kosovo, Sandjak and Vojvodina since the monitors were kicked out in retaliation for the rump Yugoslavia's suspension from the CSCE.

The CSCE, earlier this year, also persuaded Estonia to trine down its citizenship law which was seen as discriminating against the large Russian minority there. Latvia has asked the CSCE to look at its own similar problem.

حكدًا حن النَّصِيل



Sunset for the blue men of the desert?

TRENTO, Italy — As children, our imagination was captured by the desert knights of the Sahara, dressed all in blue, armed with long swords - the "tabouka" — javelins and leather shields. They ride their camels across the desert at lightning speed, knowing no home, no frontiers, no laws, no masters. They are driven only by the hunt for new pastures or enemies to fight.

Arab conquerors named the Touaregs "those forgotten by God." The Touaregs call themselves "free men" - Kel Tamacheck, those who speak the Tamacheck Berber dialect, or Kel Taguelmust, those who veil their faces.

Until recently, the camel was like a boat enabling the Touareg to cross the sea of desert. The sky was their only roof and the Sahara their country. Now that countries have gained independence from colonisation and their frontiers are defined, the existence of the Touareg is threatened by technological progress and wars, as well as by natural disasters, such as droughts of

biblical proportions.

Could we be looking at a "final solution" for the Touareg tribes of the Sahara, a vast region of 8,600,000 square kilometres divided up within the boundaries of Western Sahara (former Spanish Sahara), Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, and Egypt (which contain its northern reaches) and Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Chad and The Sudan (which make up the southern section). This is the question asked by many experts since these tribes took up arms in recent years to defend them-selves and their centuries old existence as nomads.

The International Institute of Anthropology in Paris and the Peace Forum of Trento in Northern Italy have just held a Euro-African Congress aimed at helping the Touareg back on the path to freedom and dignity. It was the first meeting of its kind dealing with nomadie, shepherd populations and their current, problems in the The president of the Kidal

"Assakok" (the nest) Associa-tion, a Mali Touareg called Acherif Ag. Mohamed exinterview that the main reason for the deterioration of his ancestral way of life in the independence of African countries. "Unwittingly or through ignorance, or both, the countries that inherited the lands of the Touareg and the Moors saw nomadism as a potential danger to national

Mr. Mohamed says they categorised these proud, nomadic shepherds as rebels and slave-traders. Some countries reacted to this threat by strict horder controls, he added, unlike the relaxed days of the colonialists. "More than two million Touaregs were condemnd to life-threatening immobility. As initiatives were taken, they were more and more catastrophic and strang-

led our way of life.' These initiatives included disruption of grazing areas hy drilling works, withdrawal of grazing rights, forcible breakup of caravans because they were considered illicit, heavy taxes and import duties and low-cost rental of Touareg lands to oil harons. "Our farming community has also been severely affected and split up by the terrible droughts of 1973 and 1984 and the arrival of the lorry, which is in serious competition with the camel," Mr. Mohamed said.

The armed rebellion began in May 1990, with the massacres of Tchin Tabaraden in Niger. "At the beginning of the year, the Niamey govern-ment agreed with Algeria to return 18,000 refugees from the droughts who were living in miserable conditions in border camps. Because they wanted to suppress the threat of resistance from Libyan Touareg forces that had military training in the 1960s, the Nigerian anthorities negotiated simul-taneously for the return of political exiles to their home country.

The authorities sought and ohtained aid from some European countries for the resettlement of the Touaregs in Niger.
The wholesale diversion of international funds allocated to the Touaregs ignited the rebel-lion against this atrocious in-

justice," he said.
"Niger's army was in a state of war with the Touaregs," Mr. Mohamed explained. "Hundreds of civilians were arrested and tortured on the pretext of restoring order and crushing the so-called rebels. Ironically, it was Niger's army that caused the rebellion. This outrage quickly spread to the neigh-bouring country, Mali."

Centres of rebellion were organised in different areas. "The civilian population suf-fered ruthless reprisals at the hands of the Malian army and sought refuge en masse in neighbouring Algeria and Mauritania," Mohamed said. When its inhabitants fled, the army took over occupation of the Sahara portion that's in Mali."

In January 1991, the central

government of Bamako (Mali) began negotiating with the Thuaregs because, Mr. Mnhamed said, it realised that "the guerrilla movement could last indefinitely and that terror was nn weapon against the Tnuaregs. Algeria was con-cerned about the spread nf war to its own Tonareg minorities

and played a mediation role."

Agreements were signed between the Touaregs and the Mali government at Tamanras-set. They provided for internal autonomy for the Touareg lands (an area as large as France), immediate withdraw-al of the Malian army and the right of the Touaregs to negotiate directly with the international community for humanitarian aid and development cooperation. Four months later, Mali President Moussa Traoré was overthrown, the Tamanrasset agreements were challenged and armed struggle

On April 10, 1992, peace was restored through a "National Pact" signed by the new democratic government and the four main policalmilitary Touareg movements. The Touaregs accepted measures of administrative decentralisacion within the existing state as a substitute for the status of internal autonomy within a federal state, says Mr. Mohamed, paving the way for the return of nearly 100,000 refugees to the north of Mali. "In Niger, however," he added, "there has been no progress toward peace, despite President Ousmane's government being the first to be democratically elected."

Yet, the proposed fixed settlement plans are not the ideal solution for preserving Touareg culture. We Touareg define our environment in terms of heauty," Mr. Mohamed explained. "Beauty is synonymous with life. For us, beauty is greencry stretching to infinity, and rain hrings this greenery. We have to satisfy ourselves by adapting and by taking steps to compensate for lack of greenery. That is how we become nomads."

"Until the middle of the 20th century, the nomadic shepherds of the Sahara lived in perfect harmony with their ecological milieu," he said. "Our way of life was not in conflict with nature, although we had to move at any moment to pastures that were best for our animals. We were consumers of pastures, hut we did not stay long enough to destroy them, and the droppings of the animals ensured the spreading of seeds and manure for future

seasons. The cycle was never destroyed.

"In the Sahara, a tree is chapped down to make a martar or a pulley. Knowing that these two utensils - which are so necessary to a way of life and may be used by a family for 10 years nr so — it is nonsense to implicate the nomadic farmer in the phenomenon of desertification that threatens our planet.'

Mr. Mohamed emphasised that Touaregs are nomads in order to "survive" in a land Saharans know best how to manage for their existence. We are nomads because our whole environment is noma-dic. The rain, the ponds, even the pastures, are nomadic be-cause they can never be found in the same place... We are not nomads for the sake of tourism or sport, but because traveling is crucial to our people, our animals and everything around

A nomadic lifestyle in the Sahara in the next century is unlikely. "The current conditions for the Touareg to return-tions for the Touareg to return-to the nomadism of the past do not look favourable," argued Dr. Kélétegui Mariko, Niger Secretary General of "SOS Sahel International Niger" and author of a book on the subject. "They are incompatible with modern-day life, which requires each society to be somewhat open toward others and to adapt to the sociopolitical context of a nation." "Furthermore, Dr. Mariko

said, "the specific problems facing the existence of the Touareg are related to the fact that other former nomadic peoples - like the Fulani (also called the Peul - a Muslim people disseminated throughout the southern Sahara) easily accepted the move toward fixed settlements at the start of colonisation." He says the Fulani are more flexible and amenable by nature, and, in contrast, the Touareg are aggressive.

"The Fulani, unlike the Tonareg, benefitted from education, medical care and all the other changes that facili-tated their complete integra-tion into the Sahel regions inhabited hy other ethnic com-munities." Dr. Mariko is convinced that the protection and enhancement of the culture and identity of the Touareg in Mali, Niger, Algeria and Libya will depend nn choices the Touaregs make, enabling them to hve peacefully and understood by a world that, although imperfect, nevertheless aspires to global civilisaonn - World



Until the middle of the 20th century the nomad tribes of the Jahara lived a life suited to the harsh environment of

the desert hut the Touoregshave been seen as a threat by African government (WNL photo)



St. Petersburg unhappy about plans to bury Lenin

By David Ljunggren Reuter

with

ST. PETERSBURG -Crowds do not flock to the grey marble tomh tucked away in a corner of St. Petersburg's remote Volkovskoye cemetery, dominated by a statue of Vladimir Lenin's mother.

People prefer to visit graves of writers and scientists rather than spend time at the Lenin plot, which also contains the bodies of his two sisters and a brother-in-law.

But the quietness surrounding the tomb could be shattered by plans to remove the corpse of the Soviet state founder from his red marble Moscow

Authorioes in the capital, keen to emphasise the final defeat of communism after an armed revolt last month, have asked President Boris Yeltsin to sign a decree to hury Lenin in St. Petersburg, which for decades was known as Leningrad.

Officials in Russia's second city are worried that an attempt to inter Lenin could provoke clashes with communists and could also be used by opposition parties as a weapon in the run-up to December

since Sept. 13, according to an

In Amman, the head of a

PLO faction vowed to escalate

attacks on Israel to avenge a

raid on his South Lebanon

tion for the escalated armed

attacks of our forces in the

occupied territories in the last

few weeks. Nayef Hawatmeh, head of the Damascus-based

Democratic Front for the Li-

beration of Palestine (DFLP).

The raid came as a retalia-

AFP count.

beadquiters.

told Reuters.

Hawks relaunch struggle

(Continued from page 1)

parliamentary elections. The affair also raises deeper

questions over whether there is any point in trying to hury the Soviet Union along with the corpse of its founder.

Metropolitan Ioann, head of the local Russian Orthodox Church, insists the body should be huried in Ulyanovsk, the central Russian town where Lenin was born in 1870.

Mayor Anatoly Sobchak, who two years ago backed the plan when the city voted to ditch the name Leningrad, is still keen. "It's not that important

where he is buried. It could be Ulyanovsk, Moscow or St. Petersburg. But the latter is preferable for several reasons," he told Renters in an interview.

There is plenty of evidence that before his death he asked to be buried next to his mother

and sisters." Lenin's aged mece says he made no such request and is supported by archivists who examined the notes taken by doctors attending the ailing leader throughout his last days.

Sergei Tsyplayev, Mr. Yelt-sin's local representative, says the matter should be put to one side for the time being. Boris Moiseyev, first deputy head of

Israeli helicopter gunships

blasted two Palestinian guerril-

la bases at the 'Ain Al Hilweh

refugee camp in South Leha-

non on Sunday, one of them a

ters proves that the conflict

The raid on our headquar-

He said the raid caused

much damage but it would only

Israel peace accord.

DFLP hase.

meh said.

the city council, is just as unen-

"I would not want this to happen in St. Petersburg. It could turn into a political act which would have serious consequences, like clashes between pro- and anti-Marxists," he said.

Lenin was treated virtually like a human God for 70 years after the 1917 Bnlshevik Revolution, officially portrayed as a model citizen, a paragon nf virtue.

Although historians have since stripped away the veneer to reveal the portrait of a ruthless man capable of ordering the execution of children, he is still held in awe by millinns. Hardline communist leader

Vladimir Tyulkin vows to hold a series of protests if the corpse is moved. "Every normal person should condemn attempts to

settle accounts with a dead

opponent. The battle to bury him could cause further nutrages," he warned, Yuri Belov, local head of the Russian Communist Party. also vowed to oppose the rehurial plan, which he described as "political sadism" and an

"Lenin is a symbol which already transcends ideology. He is in our culture, our history. This attempt at historic vandalism could offend the older population," he said. "There is no need to poison this part of our national con-

attempt to provoke confronta-

sciousness." If the plans go ahead they will undouhtedly raise strong protests from some older Russians who spent much of their lives under the slogan, "for Lenin.''

Alexander Belyakov, head of the Leningrad regional administration, said the rehurial plans had to wait.
"What is destroying Rus-

with the occupiers and the in-tifada is still on," Mr. Hawatsia?" he asked. "It can never look calmly at the past. If you modvate his group to step up its attacks to foil the PLOcondemn the past, you con-demn the future. He who shoots history with a rifle will

be shnt by histnry with a

саппоп. Sobchak denies the rehurial would help erase Lenin's memory from Russia. "In a civilised state you have to work from the principle that you can't change history." he said.

"Plenty of my entourage ask me why we need this and say a new centre of communism will surely spring up from Lenin's tomh. I'm not afraid of this." The Kremlin said in October

would stay in its Red Square mausoleum for the time being. Yeltsin aides said priority should be given to a dignified hurial for the remains of Tsar Nichnlas II, his German-bnrn

wife Alexandra, and their five

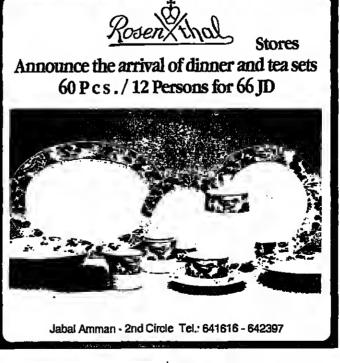
that Lenin's emhalmed body

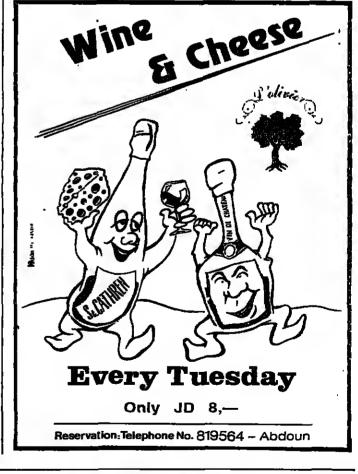
children, executed on Lenin's nrders on July 17. 1918. The people of St. Petershurg themselves, who voted narrowly to change the name from Leningrad in 1991, show little interest in the affair and prefer to concentrate nn surviving

Russia's economic crisis. Irina Martova, wheeling her twin grandsons through the cemetery nn a chilly winter's day, stopped to gaze at the

"It would be better if he were here," she said at last.

"All Russia's problems stem from the fact that he has still not heen properly huried."







Sweifiyeh 818637 - 816690



WASFI AL- TAL str.(AL - Gardens)AL- Mohtaseb Complex Near JABRI - Tel : 692693 - 692694

Swiss say yes to VAT

ZURICH (R) — The Swiss voted Sunday to introduce value added tax (VAT) to curb a soaring government deficit and fall into line with other West European nations.

But voters came down firmly in the referendum against a ban on tobacco and alcohol advertising, a proposal put for-ward by health experts but

opposed by the government. Results showed 1,338,757 voted in favour of and only 669,909 voted against introduc-ing a universal VAT on goods and services at the start of 1995 to replace a more selective turnover tax levied nly on

In a surprise move, a 57.8 per cent majority also voted to set the VAT rate at 6.5 per cent instead of the current 6.2 per cent for turnover tax. About 44 per cent of the electorate went to the poll.

"The decision of the people

to vote for a 6.5 per cent VAT is extremely gratifying and an encouragement for (the government) to continue on the path it has started. Finance Minister Otto Stich told a news conference in Berne.

"Much effort is needed to get the federal budget back into shape," he said.

Swiss voters had voted against introduction of VAT in three previous referendums, in 1977, 1979 and 1991.

Claude Longehamp, Switzerland's leading pollster and head of the GFS Social Research Institute, said the desolate state of federal finances had helped to persuade voters

The government's campaign was aided by the united stand of all four coalition parties in favour of the new tax and by Mr. Stich's unusually vigorous campaigning.

The finance minister had argued that the additinal 1.4 hillion Swiss francs (\$934 million) a 6.5 per cent VAT would bring was depserately needed to curb a federal hadget deficit expected to exceed seven bilion Swiss francs (\$4.67 billion) next year.

He said the turnover tax, first introduced during World War II and called warenumbsatzsteuer in German, or "west" for short, was obsolete, penalised husiness investment,

and hampered exporters.

Parliament and big industry hacked VAt, seeig it as a key requirement to make the economy more competitive after last December's referendum rejecting Swiss membership of the European Economic Area

The new VAt will be much lower than the VAT in other European countries, such as Germany with its 15.0 per cent tax, France with 18.6 per cent and Italy with 19.0 per cent. Most of the Swiss business world welcomed the Sunday's

"Voters have clearly realised something must be done in the tax area for Switzerland as an economic centre," the Swiss Trade and Industry Association (Vorort) said in a state-

The Swiss Mechanical En-

gineering Industry Association (VSM) said VAT represented a significant improvement for industry as the turnover tax

hurt investment. But Switzerland's hotel and restaurant industry, now exempt from the turnover tax, said VAT would increase its costs and reduce profit mar-

"hotels and restaurants form an important part of Swiss tourism, which must not lose ground to foreign competitors because of VAT. We reiterate the demand for a reduced tax rate for our industry," the Swiss Hotels and Restaurants Association said.

Results showed an overwhelming 1,518,492 against a ban on alcohol advertising and only 512,709 in favour, while 1,512,772 were against and 518,051 for a han on tobacco

advertising.

The proposal to ban such advertising was brought to a national vote by a group of doctors, pharmacists and nurses who collected over 100,000 signatures.

They argued that a han would help reduce tobacco and alcohol consumption, raise health levels and cut the cost of treating illnesses caused by smoking and drinking.

But the government ques-tioned whether tobacco and alcohol use would fall and said the economic damage to Swiss media and organisers of cultural sports events from an advertising ban would out-weigh any benefits.

at 54-week low TOKYO (R) — Tokyo stocks minister for international trade wrestled with despair over the and industry, told reporters: grim economic outlook Mon-"We are very worried about day, with the Nikkei average

the 16,000 mark.

ket pushed the dollar up

against hte yen and rammed

the benchmark Japanese gov-

ernment bond to its lowest

yield in six years.
The Nikkei average ended a

hefty 647.66 points or 3.87 per

cent lower at 16,078.71 - its

lowest close to since Nov. 17,

1992, when it was at 15,993.48.

the nation's poor economic

ontlook following an onslaught of poor half-year corporate re-

Comments from Japanese

ministers throughout the day

fuelled concern the govern-

ment was not acting quickly

enough to stem the tailspin,

and this pitched the market

deeper into dejection.
At one stage, the Nikkei fell 1,054.4 points to 15,671.97, the lowest intra-day level since

Index-linked bnying and

Analysts and brokers said

Tokyo's shaky market was still

on a downward trend, adding

that it would not recover sub-

stantially until the government

came up with effective fixes to

pull the economy out of the

Growing official alarm was

evident Monday afternoon

when Hideaki Kumano, vice-

short-covering helped to spur a rebound in the afternoon.

August 1992.

sults in recent weeks.

Investors were gloomy about

Tokyo stocks end

But Prime Minister Morihiro plummeting more than 1,000 points at one stage in volatile trading before ending above Hosokawa told reporters earlier in the day the government was not planning any counter-The chaos in the stock mar-

Asked if the government planned any action. Mr. Hoso-kawa said: "No. As I told you, supply and demand are up to the market, so we will continue to monitor it.

The prime minister's comment echoed remarks earlier by Fmance Minister Hirohisa Fuju, who told reporters the government was not compla-

cent but must not intervene.

"(Market) outsiders should not get involved or comment on ups and downs but that does not mean we are just sitting back and relaxing... we are fully aware of the drastic moves.

The Nikkei average has now shed 5,069 points or 24.0 per cent from its most recent clos-ing high — 21.148.11 on Sept.

On Monday, sales aimed at stemming losses on futures contracts drove the Nikkei down in the morning.

Bank shares were hit by heavy sell orders after their poor results announcements on Thursday and Friday, weighing heavily on the Nikkei average and the broader topix in the absence of active buyers.

On the currency market, the dollar finished firmer against the yen on interbank selling of yen in response to huge losses in the stock market.

introduces new leu currency KISHINYOV (R) - The for-

mer Soviet republic of Moldova introduced its new currency Monday, replacing temporary coupons and Soviet-era roubles with its own leu. Moldovans have four days to

get rid of their coupons and roubles. They can exchange up to 70,000 at a rate of 1,000 to one leu, depositing the rest in a special bank accounts. The self-declared Dnestr re-

public. a breakaway Slavdominated regino in eastern Moldova, has said ti will refuse to accept the new curency. But another rebel region, the Turkic Gagauz district south of Kishinyov, has accepted it. The leu was set initially at

3.65 lei to the dollar, a rate set. by last Tuesday's coupon-dol-lar trading on the Moldovan Interbank Currency Exchange. Lei is the plural form of leu. Up to Dec. 2, Moldovans

can still use their old money for buying food, medicine and bus will be the only legal tender in the country. A decree from President Mircea Snegur said foreign

companies would only be allowed to use leu in Moldova and could obtain funds on the currency exchange. Moldova introduced the

coupons last April but kept small-denomination Soviet banknotes in circulation as

The government hopes the introduction of the new currency, which has the support of the International Monetary Fund, will help stabilise the economy and halt inflation, which has ranged between 26 and 64 per cent a month this

Kohl urges Germans to work to overcome recession action concerning the labour market," he said. "We do not

FRANKFURT (R) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl urged Ger-mans Sunday to roll up their sleeves and work to overcome economic problems in order to haul the country out of the worst recession since World War II.

Harking back to Bonn's "economic miracle" of the post-war years, he told a business conference that Germany should make this effort again and also seek new, unconventional solutions to the problem of unemployment.

We need a healthy economy (with) secure and com-petitive jobs." he said in his speech in the southwestern city of Karlsruhe. "For this we must roll up our sleeves in the current recession and structural crisis, just as we did with

great success in the 1950s."

Mr. Kohl told the conference organised by the German
Chamber of Handicrafts that he favoured changes in the labour market.

'It is... time for new things to be thought out and put into

Moldova

need utopian patent recipes. In their place, we need new, unconventional solutions." The chancellor was speaking after Volkswagen A.G.,

Europe's largest carmaker. agreed Thursday with the country's most powerful labour union on a controversial plan to introduce a four-day week at the company's German plants. A paper from German Eco-

nomics Minister Guenther Rexrodt this weekend proposed sweeping changes to the country's labour market as industry leaders predicted a further sharp rise in unemployment

next year.
In the position paper made available to Reuters, Mr. Rexrodt called for an end to what he termed "taboos in labour market politics," in order to stimulate employment.

He said a new direction was needed on wage policy, a secondary job market should be created with lower wages and greater flexibility was needed on working bours.

The paper was sent to leading officials in Mr. Rexrodt's Free Democratic Party, partners in Germany's ruling coali-

Employers' leaders told the Cologne Express Sunday newspaper they saw no apturn for the weak German economy and they thought the jobs mar-ket was unlikely to improve in

Around 3.5 million Germans are now out of a job. Hans-Peter Stihl, head of

the German Federation of Chambers of Commerce (DIHT), told the newspaper. "I can see no economic spring for so long as the collapse in investments and exports remains so dramatic.

He added: "I do not see five million unemployed, but four

million are possible. Klaus Murmann, head of the German Employers' Associa-tion told the paper: "The num-ber of unemployed will rise further in coming months." He also predicted a rise to four

West Germany is facing the worst recession since World War II. In east Germany, recovery has been slower than expected since unification in 1990 and manufacturing industry in particular is still very weak.

Employers and some politicians have called for labour law reforms to help west German firms overcome a structural crisis marked by overstaffing, lav-ish benefits and long paid holi-

days.
Mr. Rexrodt, who favours liberalisation of labour regulations, said in his paper Ger-many should allow less-qualified workers to earn less, with the option of working longer

He said free collective bargaining could only remain a pillar of the German economy if it allowed as many people as possible to find work. Greater differentiation in wages was needed according to region, sector and qualification, he.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY NOVEMBER 30, 1993 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today finds considerable tension in the air from individuals whu have taken on more than they can handle and have just started to realise it. Maintain a cheerful

at all times. ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Be receptive to making new allies and associates today or tonight and you also will have considerable energy to put in effect, making new challenges.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Whatever discussions you wish to have with your attachment or arrangements to be made out between the two of you will be the right time now.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Be more openminded to sugges tions and recommendations giveo to you hy those ourside associates with whom you have contact, join force with them. MOON CHILDREN: [June 22 to July 21) Consider well how you can best schedule your activities of a labour or desk work duty during this week and make exact

plans to do so. LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Recreational activities and enjoyments that appeal to you can not only be enjoyed today but also plans made for expressing them in the future.

VIRGO: (August 22 to Sepicmber 22) Now You can thresh out with members of your family and bousehold whatever joint prob-

to the devil 58 Seep 62 Miami's county 63 Eagle's nest 64 Head

66 Type of bed 67 Neap, I e

1 Use a straw 2 Court 3 — Jima

4 Red planel

35 Perry s Street 36 Hair blower 38 French chees 39 Chicago airpo 40 Fabled bird

lems face you if you keep an objective attitude and don't flare

LIBRA: (September 23 to Octo-ber 22) Make sure that you com-municate with and go and visit as many persons as possible this week with whom you have routine contact, let them know your wishes.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Think about what you can do to get the information from newspapers and other periodicals that give sage advice about how to have greater sou

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Whatever you have in mind of a personally expansive nature can be put into motion quickly now with inter-mittent benefits flowing to you.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to lanuary 20) You are able 10 get Off alone or with a very inspired expert and get new and improved views confidentially from these quiet, reflective moments.

AOUARIUS: [January 21 to February 19) A wonderful day for you to be out in the world seeing as many friends and ac quaintances as are available and you can draw bonds closer.

PISCES: (February 20 to March Whatever you have in mind of a public nature can be effectuated by the definite action which you take at this time to increase

World Bank warns China to keep reins on economy

BEIJING (R) — China's economy is growing too fast and it must keep a tight grip on money supply to restrain infla-tion, a World Bank official warned Monday.

"The growth in the issue of money is still too high," said Hwa Erh-Cheng, a senior eco-nomist in the bank's Beijing office, in an analysis published

in the People's Daily. The fall in the rate of inflation cannot be considered large," he added. "The trade balance continues to worsen. At the end of September, the inflationary pressure remained

very high."

But Mr. Hwa praised the government for the retreachment policy it launched in July to cool the economy, saying this had succeeded in bringing down fixed-asset investment and preventing financial chaos.

Many Chinese believe the retrenchment policy had run its course following a call for high, healthy growth" by a Communist Party meeting earher this month.

! Mr. Hwa said domestic outout in 1993 would grow by 12-13 per cent compared with 1992, adding that this was not appropriate for continued

long-term growth. Latest official figures show that inflation in China's 35 major cities averaged an annual 21.1 per cent in Octo-

I 60T A "C," AN "A.

AN "R" AND A "D"!

. NOT TOO BAD, HUH, MARCIE?

HOW WAS SHE

Peanuts

Andy Capp

Mutt'n'Jeff

ber, with the highest level of 31.9 per cent in Haikou, capit-al of Hainan province in the booming south.

Mr. Hwa partly blamed inflation on a surge in the money supply in the first half of the year. Official figures show that the amount of cash in circulation at the end of June was 54 per cent higher than at the same time the previous year.

In the first six months of 1990, 1991 and 1992, the central bank recalled more money than it issued. But in the first half of this year it issued a net 52.756 billion yuan (\$9.1 biltion) of cash. Mr. Hwa said efforts to

tighten monetary policy over the past three months has not had sufficient impact on inflation and urged the government to stick to its policy. "Relaxing too early this tight

money policy may lose the hard-won effect of controlling inflation, causing inflationary expectations to rise again," he

Although the government has not officially announced an end to its retrenchment policy, the central bank has started to relax its grip on credit in order to help cash-strapped state

A Western diplomat said state firms had been severely hit by the credit squeeze, with

THAT'S "CARD" SIR ..

IT SAYS "REPORT CARD"

many having to stop production and send workers home. Dai Xianglong, vice-gov-ernor of the People's Bank of China, said earlier this month

it was not worth sacrificing the pace of economic growth in order to bring down inflation. Foreign and Chinese economists said the high level of inflation was likely to persist

until the end of 1994. A Japanese economist said inflation in 1993 will be about 15 per cent nationwide and more than 20 per cent in major cities. The level in 1994 will be about the same or a little lower, he said.

"If the government had persisted in its policy of controllmg money issue and credit. inflation would have come down," he said. "But it gave np after only about four

"In early 1994, inflation will continue to develop and the Chinese economy will continue on its path of high speed, high incomes, high consumption and high prices," commented the Asia Pacific economic newspaper, published in Guangzhon.

A Chinese economist said the high inflation rate was caused by an excess printing of money this year, a construction boom that is pushing up prices for building materials and a liberalisation of prices.

U.S. pledges to back Ethiopia's ailing economy

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Washington plans to step up financial support for Ethiopia, struggling to build a free market economy out of two de-cades of failed hardline Marxism. a top U.S. diplomat has

Ambassador Mark Baas told Reuters in an interview his government-was "extremely pleased" with the new liberal economic policies of Ethiopia, one of the world's poorest

Mr. Baas said his country. which has already pumped some \$150 million into Ethiopia for the 1993/94 year. would now shift its priority to development aid from humanitarian assistance. Relations between Washing-

ton and Addis Ababa soured under the rule of Marxist military strongman Mengistu Haile Mariam who was overthrown by rebels in 1991. The United States cut off all aid other than humanitarian assistance during Mengistu's regime.

The U.S. government was one of the major food aid donors for Ethiopia during the great famine of the 1980s in which more than one million people are said to have died. Donor countries spent more than a hillion dollars fighting

WAS WONDERING HOW

I GOT AN "R" ...

AND CUTTING HIM DEAD DOES WONDERS FOR HER

"Since we are pleased with the new economic policies of Ethiopia, which allow the private sector to play a major role, we have also shifted our policy from humanitarian assistance towards develop-ment assistance." Mr. Baas

The two governments renewed cooperation and signed a formal agreement on econo-mic ties last week after a 17year break. The development assistance in the field of agriculture will focus on Ethiopia's farm

production with the aim of cient in food." he said. Part of the assistance will also be used to promote the level of health care. in the

country, to improve the stan-

dard of education and for ba-

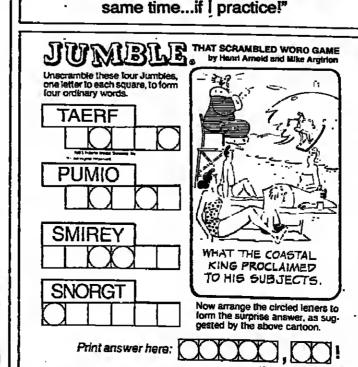
lance of payment support." he added. Mr. Baas said under Mengistu the country was virtually destroyed and its economy hankrupted because of poor

policies. The country was virtually destroyed and the economy was in avery bad shape because of Mengistu's disastrous economic policies." he said.

Most of Ethiopia's 50-million people are peasants with a



"I can so think and chew gum at the



Yesterday's Jumbles: OXIDE FABLE UPHELD ESTATE

Answer: What the crooked gambler turned carpenter did — HE FIXEO TABLES

your prestige. BINTHSTONES FOR NOVE



Crete capita 24 Papel cape 25 Burst forth 31 Estrade 33 Equipment 34 Off-the-cui

45 Punity 47 Creasos 48 Dickens Heap 49 Discrinical mark

55 Debatable 57 Not many 59 Japanese seek 60 Engest letter

WHO WAS-SOME FOOL PERSON YEH, IT THAT, JEFF? KEEPS CALLING ON SURE IS! SURE IS! THE PHONE AND SAYS SURE IS! SURE IS! 'IT'S A LONG DISTANCE FROM NEW YORK "-SO I SEZ," IT SURE IS" AND HANG UP!

Economy Economy

ork

ar command to the

 $\dim \ker_{\mathcal{A}} |_{H_{\alpha}}$

garance

Condidate Me

the ware the R

the trees of

d their and

d manufacture

 $\{\phi(t)\}_{t\in [0,T]} \{\phi(t)\}_{t\in [0,T]}$

Transfer of in high week $c_{\rm const} \approx 4.075$

Aleman, of his

Alle and beign

Restrict wer

admin of take

el ad in the

world dearly

their to range

... i worke

out then college

er all only g

the tirmet

or collusioning

in the work

italian p 😥

Assistance :

discontinue

MILK W. DC

190 %

. ...

. . .

2000

IVEMBER

3 .

Property House

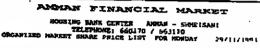
April 1985

1.54

Philippines loses \$3.2b in uncollected taxes

MANILA (R)
billion pesos (\$3.4 billion) in positive devices account for 40 billion pesos (\$1.4 billion) of the revaders account for 40 billion pesos (\$1.4 billion) is lost due to loopholes in the collection of value added tax imposed on goods and services, according to the study published in the Manila Times newspaper. Another 29 billion pesos is lost due to tax exemptions given by the Board of Investments to investors, said the study prepared by the Philippine Institute for Development Studies.

The study said that if all the taxes were the study said that if all the taxes were the study government to raise revenues.

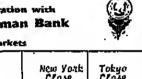


				-
COMPANY'S MAME	TRADED VOLUME	PREV. CLOSTNG	OPENING PRICE	CLOSING PRICE
1916 Pro.	פר	PRICE		
ARAB BANK	24,610	175 500	175 746	
JOEDAN KATIONAL BANK	52.462	5.820	5 800	176.000
BANK OF JORDAN	6, 114	3.620	4.000	3.000
THOUGH EAST INVESTMENT BANK.	7,173	1.740	1.770	1.740
THE HOURING BANK	18, 781	3.8IO	I. 950	I.410
JORDAN KOWALI BANK	47,900	5.210	5.400	5.260
JORDAN GULF BAKE	6, 150	1.580	3.000	2.510
JOHDAN ISTANIC BANK	3, 778	3.900	4.050	4-000
DOUBLE THE PERSON OF THE PERSO	3,990	4.050	4.050	4.260
SELT TIME CANTES AND THE BANK	8, 460	6.720	6. 720	6.720
WHOME BYEK LOS INASZEMBELL LOK MODZING	11,515	4.250	4.290	4.160
PHILADELPHIA INVESTMENT BANK.	20,500	2 167	2 = 20	1.680
CHITED INSURANCE	775	I. 250	I. 100	3.100
JOYUAN PRENCH INSURANCE	2,310	3 - 360	1.150	3.250
ARAR LIPE & ACCIDING THEMSE	186	3.150	1.150	1.150
JORDANIAN ELECTRIC POWER	3, 180	2-940	3,960	3.960
TRBID GISTRICT ELECTRICITY	518	1.260	1.770	2.170
ARAB INTERNATIONAL HOTELS	900	4.450	4. 400	4.500
JOSDAN TOURISM & SPA COMPLEX	260	1.100	1.040	1.040
PARTICIAL PORTFOCIO ESCORITIES	28,712	3.650	3.670	3.600
MACHINARY SOUTH, PROTING & MATERIALIS	5, [55	1.540	1.550	1.540
JORDAN FRESS FOUNDATION / ST.PA'T	1.400	14 500	1.000	1-060
CHITED MIDDLE EAST & COPHODORE HOTELS	48, 621	2-010	2.050	2.000
ARAB INTER. FOR INVESTMENT & EDUCATION	6,920	2.620	2.650	2-660
THE JORDAN CENERT PACTORIES	124,902	2-810	2.900	2.850
JOSTAN PETTON FIN DEPTHING	1,234	2-930	2.900	3.900
THE INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL & ACRICULTURAL	10.960	7.000	7.050	7.700
THE JORDAN WORSTED MILLS	30.046	10.500	10.750	10.750
ARAB PHARMACEUTICAL MANUPACTURING	116,915	7.950	8.350	6.000
JORNAN CERAMIC INDUSTRIES	19,418	7.050	7-150	7.400
JUNIOR PRINTING & PACKING	1,862	5.800	5.510	5-510
SPINNING E WENTER	7. 711	3.550	3.600	1.500
SAFIA INDUSTRIES	588	2.360	2. 350	3.350
JORDAN GLASS INDUSTRIES	6, 393	0.350	0.370	0.350
DAN AL DANA DEVELOPMENT & INVESTMENT	51,918	I4-000	14.300	14.400
ARAH INVESTMENT & INERGATIONAL TRADE	34, 646	2.160	2.100	2.080
ARAB, ALUMINION INDUSTRY	23,00 I	9-600	10.000	9. 450
WAND AND A COMMENTAL A LINE OF THE PARTIES A LINE OF THE PARTIES A LINE OF THE PARTIES AND THE	375	1.460	1.500	1.500
THIRDWENTATE PRIOR-CHORICAL THROCOTOTOS	11,630	3.470	3.470	3.486
JORDAN ROCKMOOL ISDOSTRIES	2.477	2.160	2.050	2.250
UNIVERSAL CREMICAL INDUSTRIES	900	6.000	6.600	6,000
ALADDIN INDUSTRIES	2, 125	4.250	4.250	4,250
JORDAN INDUSTRIES & HAICH/JINCO	13,429	1.090	1.110	1.090
JORDAN PRECAST CONCRETE INDUSTRY	3,930	0.160	0. 370	0. 180
TOTAL CABLE & WIRE MANUFACTURING	21,441	7.000	3,350	7,550
ARAR CRITTER FOR PURDIS, & CHENTON S	8.955	2.940	3.040	3.030
JURDAN KUWAIT CO. FOR ACRI. & FOOD PROD.	3,488	1, 230	1.260	1.279
CANTHER INVESTMENT	235	2.300	2. 150	2,350
UNIVERSAL HODERN INDUSTRIES	84,586	4.790	5.000	4.850
ARAD NAME JORDAN RATTOURAL BANK BANK OF JORDAN MIDDLE SAYS LIVESTPENT BANK LEBUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK LEBUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK JORDAN LOWIL BANK JORDAN LIVESTPENT BANK JORDAN LISLAND BANK MEAT ELAND FOR WINSTREET PHILADELPHIA INVESTMENT BANK GENTIED TREUDANCE JORDAN FRENCH INSURANCE ROLL LAND INSURANCE JORDAN FRENCH INSURANCE JORDAN FRENCH INSURANCE JORDAN FRENCH INSURANCE JORDAN FRENCH INSURANCE JORDAN ELECTRIC POWER TREID OISTRICT ELECTRICTT ARAB BITZENBANICORAL HOTELS JORDAN FOUGLEM & SPA COMPLEX MALIGHAL PORTFOLO SECURITIES HEAL ESTATE LEVESTMENT HEAL HERMANICORAL HOTELS JORDAN FRESS FOUGDATION / ALRA'I GUITTED HONDER EAST & COMPROME HOTELS ARAB INTER, FOR INVESTMENT & EDUCATION THE JORDAN CHANT FACTORIES JORDAN PROSPRITE HIRES JORDAN PROSPRITE HIRES JORDAN PRINTING HEATING THE JORDAN HORSTREED JORDAN FRINTING HANDINGTURING JORDAN HANDINGTON HIRDSTRIES JORDAN GLAMS INDUSTRIES JORDAN GLAMS INDUSTRIES JORDAN HOUSTRIES JORD	1 150 474			/

Financial

Jordan Times In co-operation with

Cairo Amman Bank U.S. Dollar in International Markets



Corrency	New York Close Dwg26/11/93	Tokyo CE056 Del*29/11/93
Sterling Pound	1.4790	1.4793
Deutsche Mark	1.7138	1.7154
Swiss Franc	1.4990	1.5010
French Franc	5.9225 -	5.9215**
Japanese Yen	108:25	109.29
European Curreny Unit	1.1220	1.1210**

Precious Metals				Date: 29/11/1993		
Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm	Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm	
Gold	375.90	7.40	Silver	4.64	0.100	

Date: 29/11/1993

Carrency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.7010	0.7030
Sterling Pound	1.0360	1.0412
Deutsche Mark	0.4083	0.4103
Swiss Franc	0.4664	0.4687
French Franc	0.1183	0.1189
Јарацеве Уеп	0.6407	0.6439
Ontch Guilder	0.3637	0.3655
Swedish Krona	*****	****
Italian Lira	. 0.0414	0.0416
Belgian Franc	****	*****

Other Currences	Date: 29/11/199			
Currency	Bid	Offer		
Bahraini Dinar	1.8360	1.8630		
Lebanese Liru	0.04027	0.04110		
Saudi Riyal	0.1816	0.1882		
Kuwaiti Dinar	2.2200	2.3100		
Quiari Riyal	0.1895	0.1919		
Egyptian Pound	0.2050	0.2220		
Ounai Riyai	1.7800	1.8230		
UAE Dirham	0.1895	0.1979		
Greek Drachma	0.2850	0.3170		
Cypriot Pound	1.3490	1.3750		

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession

\$1,4788/98

\$376.40/376.90

the London For	eign Exch
S \$1.00 costs	1.3323/
	1.7150/
	1.9240/
	1.5000/ 36.23/2
	5.9179/
	1695.6/
	109.13/
	8.4054/
	7.4410/

One sterling

One ounce of gold

Canadian dollar **Deutschemarks** Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Danish crowns

Saudi Arabian imports decline | World milk and butter in first half of this year

DUBAI (R) — Saudi Arabia's imports declined by 12 per cent in the first balf of this year following a surge caused by the Gulf crisis, a leading economist

Non-oil exports by the world's largest oil producer and exporter rose in the same period due to export promotion measures and increased private sector investments in industry, said Henry Azzam. chief economist at the Jeddahbased National Commercial

His study was published in the bank's latest monthly report received by Reuters Monday.

"In 1992, total imports rose 14.7 per cent on the previous

riyals (\$29.8 billion) before dropping by 12 per cent in the first half of the current year to around 60.2 hillion rivals (\$16 billion), Mr. Azzam said.

Mr. Azzam said non oil-exports rose by 1.2 per cent to 5.8 billion riyals (\$1.5 billion) in the first half of 1993 compared to the same period the previous year. He did not give figures for the first balf of 1992, but said

that total non-oil exports for the year stood at 12.5 billion riyals (\$3.3 hillion).

"In the past six years exports of non-petrochemically mannfactured goods increased substantially, in response partly to the various export promotion measures as well as the huge private sector investments in industry," he said. Mr. Azzam said Saudi ex-

porters and importers were seeking new forms of trade finance, including export credit guarantees. Islamic financing schemes and other countertrade arrangements while foreign suppliers to the kingdom are beginning of provide financing deals to belp main-tain their market share.

"In the absence of a national export finance institution. Sandi companies bave become big users of export credit and guarantee facilities offered by the regional development organisations," he added.

output drops, GATT says

GENEVA (R) - World production of milk and hutter is expected to fall by one to two per cent in 1993, continuing a downward trend since the start of the decade, the GATT inicrnational trade waichdog reported Monday.

In an annual survey of the international market for dairy products, it said that at the same time production of whole milk powder was growing and global output of cheese was boosted by continued growth in demand.

The report, produced hy GATT for the 16-member In-ternational Dairy Arrangement (IDA), said the overall drop in milk output was due to

government efforts to reduce surpluses in Europe and Canada.

The IDA, now in its 14th year of operation, includes all European Community (EC) members and most other dairy producers hut not the United States. It aims to achieve greater and freer world dairy trade under stable market condi-

In 1992, the report said, toral world milk production was estimated at 518 million tonnes, two per cent below the level for 1991. Of this, cow's milk output declined by three per cent to 455 million fonnes.

Butter and hutter oil production dropped by 2.5 per cent to

Against a background of declining demand, it was expected to drop by a further two per cent this year to 6.89

million tonnes.

GATT, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. said milk production had in-creased in Australia, whose 1993 output was expected to be the highest since 1972, in New Zealand, likely to beat its 1992 record in 1993, and in the

United States. The report said milk product tion was also on the rise in developing countries — particularly India. China and some Latin American states against a hackground of growing consumption levels.

MEES sees of big oil price drop possibility

NICOSLA (R) — The Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said Monday that OPEC was facing a significant and perhaps long-term drop in oil prices that could burt mem-

It said that even the most optimistic analysts were not very bopeful that prices would improve significantly in the ming month.

danger was that the hich has been fluctuatin a band of \$15-\$20 per barrel for benchmark Brent crude over the past few years may now move down to a lower band of perhaps \$10-\$15, the newsletter commented. The effect of such a development on the finances of the OPEC producers would obviously be catastrophic," MEES said.

The authoritative newsletter said that at last week's OPEC talks, Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Hisham Nazer was understood to bave opposed any pro-rata production cuts from its quota of eight million barrels per day (b/d).

"By keeping the present 24.52 million h/d production ceiling and component quotas unchanged in defiance of beavy market pressure for a tangible reduction in supply. OPEC is running a serious risk of a significant and perbaps long-lasting deterioration in

depressed levels prevailing before the conference began," MEES said.

It said ministers were "boping against hope" that the ini-tial price fall will be short-lived as winter demand rises. "However, even the most

optimistic are not very hopeful about any marked improve-. ment in prices over the coming months," it added.
MEES said the sanguine

view of the oil markets held by sucb leading OPEC figures as Venezuelan Energy Minister Alirio Parra — who believes prices soon will recover after an initial drop -- was not shared by most oil industry

Only

The Best

Many furnished and

unfurnished villas -

apartments for rent.

Abdoun

Estate

Real

It said the price pessimists fear that there is really no discernible floor under the price_slide.

They point out that the market seems to be consistently testing lower and lower price levels in an effort to establish a floor in the form of an effective reaction by OPEC on the supply side when the price pain becomes intolerable" reaction which MEES pointed out was not forthcoming last

It said OPEC's critics point to a return by OPEC to market share rather than price and say OPEC seemed to be suffering from a loss of direction and

Club Restaurant

Dinner

ITALIAN

CUISINE

818637 816690

he Latest

MUST

Um Uthainah Commercial Centre

Once Tasted Always Loved

unch

inability to face up to unpalatable realities." It said they point to the appeal to those outside OPEC when OPEC itself needs to play the residual

supplier. It noted that the unusually late date of March 25 for the next ministerial meeting was

set to avoid conflict with the Muslim fasting month of Ramadan and the Iranian new

"But it may well prove necessary to hold an extraordinary meeting earlier than that if the market gets out of hand once again," it said.

INDIAN CULTURAL GATHERING

On Friday, Dec. 3 at the premises of the Embassy ol India. Functions begin at 11:30 a m

Cultural programmes and games begin at 12:00 noon sharp

All Indians are welcome

DANZAS

INTERNATIONAL DOOR TO DOOR REMOVALS GERMAN DRIVERS - AIR - RIDDEN REMOVAL TRUCKS

YOUR REGULAR LINK TO AND FROM EUROPE

SPECIALISTS FOR DIPLOMATIC REMOVALS

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT

EASTERN SERVICES

OFFICIAL DANZAS AGENT IN JORDAN

TEL: 621 775 TLX: 23023 FAX: 656 270

PEACE BUILDING - JABAL LWEIBDEH

AMMAN - JORDAN

La, Coquelle

French Cuisine

Lunch & Dinner

7 days a week Tel. 680093/4 Fax. 823864

Shmeisani-Near Babish

WAURANT CHILD

The first & best

Chinese Restaurant

in Jordan

1st Circle Jabal Amman, near

Ahlıyyah Girls School

Open daily 12:00-3:30

p.m.

7:00 - Midnight

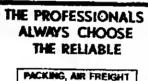
Tel. 638968

Take away is available

Amman-Jordan

IN THE NEAR EAST





FORMARDING, DOOR-to DOOR SERVICES AND DELIVERIES, CUSTOMS CLEARANCE . TICKETS ANO, RESERVATIONS.



Rozena Restaurant

*Open air terrace. * Round table for 12-18

guests.

Open 7 days a week

2nd circle - Jabal Amman

PEKING

RESTAURANT

AUTHENTIC CHINESE-CUISINE

Jai (建:ast

Malaysian specialities

Live Band

Chinese, Thai, Phillipino, Indonisian &

World wide programmes VIA satellite

Five branches all over the world and now one

46 Buhruri Street 2 nd circle , Jabal Amman Opposite French Loof Tel 653482

Tel 613572







CHEN'S CHINESE

RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk

Engineers' Housing

Estate, near Kilo

Supermarket

Mongolian Barbeque for

Lunch Friday only

Tel: 818214

Come and laste our

specialities

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30

6:30 - Midnight

KESTAURANT & GARDEN

Hours: 12 Noon 12 Midnight

"7" days a week

VISA

The Best Oriental Food in Town







Jabel Al Husseir Ministry of Trade



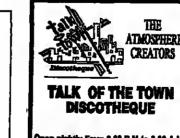




CHINA

HOUSE





pen aightly From 9.00 P.M to 3.00 A.M Except Sunday From 4.00 P.M to 3.00 A.M **Justicely** Closed Tel: 685211 Fax: 617779

Middle East Hotel - Shmeisar







For the best for your MONEY... **ADVERTISE** in the

A Restaurant With

ange and bullion markets Monday

7.1 Swedish crowns /25 Norwegian crowns /10 6.7875/75



available Open Daily 12.30-3.30 pm 7.30-11.30 pm the Philadelphia Hote Towards 3rd circle Tet 659519- 659**5**20 .

STUDIO HAIG Professional Quality in 1 Honr Service Develop your colour film at

* JUMBO photo size 30% larger Free enlargement 20 x 30 cm

our shop and get:

Shmeisani - Opp. Grindlays Bank. Phone: 604042 Swefieh tel: 823891

The First Class Hotel in Amman that has a Kitchenette in every room... "Satellite T.V. Reception"

DAROTEL <u>-"qijis</u> Amman - Tel. 668193

P.O.Box 9403 - Fax 602434 Telex 23888 DAROTL JO Ideal Residence For Expatriates and Businessmen

Jordan Times'

JORDAN MARKET PLACE

Swazi ministry

in trousers

turns away women

MBABANE (R) - Swaziland's Foreign Ministry is turn-

ing away trousers-wearing women, saving that they must change into skirts if they want officials to attend to them. The

ministry's principal secretary
Philemon Diamini confirmed
Mooday that receptionists

were enforieng a trouser ban but declined to give reasons.

VALENCE, France (AFP) -

Firemen io the southeast

French town of Sainr-Just-De-

Claix cooked up a treat Sunday

Claix cooked up a treat Sunday by making the world's longest hlood sausage to raise funds to finish building their fire station. At 596.8 metres (1,969 feet) long, the firemen beat the previous world record of 587.4 metres (1,938 feet) set by a Belgian-made sausage. They used some 600 ktres (1,260 pints) of blood from abbatoire across the area, and cooked

across the area, and cooked

and sold the whole sausage in two hours at 35 francs (\$6) a

ABU DHABI (AFP) - Hoi-

land has given seven bears to

Dubai Zoo in the United Arab

Emirates (UAE), the official Emirates News Agency

(WAM) reported. The bears

from Amsterdam Zoo,

weighing more than three ton-nes in total, were transported

the same day from Frankfurt aboard Emirates Airlines.

Dubai has the second largest

zoo in the Gulf after Al-Ain, also in the UAE.

UAE zoo gets

7 bears from

Holland

French firemen

cook up world's

longest sausage

EC ministers pressure warring parties to end Yugoslav war

GENEVA (Agencies) — EC ministers met with the leaders of all the warring parties in former Yugoslavia here Monday in a bid to rekindle peace efforts. but a Bosnian Serb refusal to consider any new territorial concessions in Bosnia left little

FOOM for optimism.

: Belgian Fureign Minister Willy Claes opened the meeting with an appeal to belligerents to reconsider a peace plan worked out in September under which Bosnia-Herzegovina would be partitioned into autonomous Croat, Serb and Muslim ministates.

None of the players expressed any degree of optimism at the outset of the conference, the first meeting of all warring parties since the mostly-Musum Bosnian parliament rejected the Sepiember plan to end the 20-month-old war.

In rejecting the plan, the parliament demanded the Bosnian Serbs band over additional territory. Their position was taken up last week by the EC. which said international sanconns against Serbia could be eased if the Bosnian Serbs were to agree to some territo-

But Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic rejected the initiative Sunday.

EC negotiator Lord Owen warned last week that humanitarian aid could be cut off to the former Yugoslavia this spring if the warring parties could not reach a peace agreement, a threat repeated Monday by French Foreign Minister Alain Juppe.

In an interview with the

French business daily Les Echos, Juppe said U.N. troops might also be pulled out.

Mr. Claes, whose government holds the revolving EC presidency, told the conference Monday that the EC was prepared to offer economic assistance and guarantees to

uphold a peace deal.

And, while not explicitly repeating these threats to cut off aid, he also warned that the international community would not understand the war-ring parties "failure to seize upon the chance being offered to the parties to put an end to the tragedy."

Lord Owen also said here

Monday that he would make both "threats and promises" in the bid to get a compromise peace agreement worked out. Lord Owen said he would

"try and tell (the warring par-ties], what everybody but an idiot could tell, that this is a negotiable solution on offer here and there is no need to go on fighting."
U.N. mediator Thorvald

Stoltenberg said in a message to the conference that the people of Bosnia faced another winter of war simply because of disagreement over "a small percentage of territory."
The EC ministers held a

plenary session with the warring parties — including the presidents of Serbia, Montenegro, Croatia and Bosnia and the leaders of the Bosnian Serbs and Croats — before a series of bilaterals in which key EC players were to take on some of the warring parties individually.

Observers from the United States, Russia and Turkey

were also attending.

The latest plan from the EC, in line with proposals first put forward by France and Germany, calls for the gradual lifting of international sanctions against the rump Yugoslavia in exchange for further territorial concessions by the

Bosnian Serbs.

The EC also wants further pledges from the warring par-des not to interfere with humanitarian convoys and an undertaking by Croana and Serbs in Croatia not to escalate their dispute over the Serb-held re-

gion of Krajina. "The situation in Bosnia is so tragic and the possibilides of disaster this winter so strong that we felt that we bad to make a renewed effort" to rekindle the peace process, British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said on arriving

Mr. Hurd said he did not know if there were greater chances of peace now, but the EC "had to try" to end the.

Spanisb Foreign Minister Javier Solanas said, "We hope to give a new impulse from the humanitarian point of view and also from the political point of

Bosnia's Muslim President Alija Izetbegovic, for his part, said before leaving Sarajevo Sunday he would call on the U.N. to use force if necessary to get humanitarian aid through enemy lines. Meanwhile, one person was

killed in the southern Bosnian city of Mostar by a Muslim artillery attack, Croadan radio reported Monday.
The state radio said Sunday's attack stopped when Bosnian Croat artillery opened

fire on Muslim positions in the city.
The Bosnian capital

Secret papers to vindicate **U.K.-IRA** contact

Sarajevo was without electric-

ity overnight after a pylon was

believed to have been dam-

aged in fighting or as a result of

Sarajevo Radio said an attempt would be made to res-

Fighting between Bosnian Serbs and Muslims held up a U.N. relief convoy to the Mus-

lim-held northern Bosnian town of Tuzla Monday,and

beavy snowfalls balted two further convoys, U.N. officials

"One 26-truck convoy with 240 tonnes of aid for Tuzla is

stailed in no man's land be-

tween Caparde and Kalesija because of local fighting," Peter Kessler, spokesman for the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), told Reuters in Zagreb.

More than 30 cm (12 inches) of snow bas fallen in central Croatia and northern Rossia.

Croatia and northern Bosnia

overnight, creating further problems for the distribution

two convoys for Velika Kladu-sa and Jajce due to heavy

snow, and the weather may

really hamper more of our

movements in the next 24 bours," Mr. Kessler said.

He said it was "a good sign"

one convoy with winter mate-

rial had reached the Muslim

enclave of Srebrenica Saturday

after a delay of almost one day.

He said a further convoy of

nine trucks, including one with

shoes, was on its way Monday.
"But the real test will come
Thursday, when we plan to bring
to building materials for 350

prefabricated housing units to Srebrenica," Mr. Kessler said.

party fails

state polls

NEW DELHI (AFP) — India's main Hindu party conceded Mooday that it had lost control of the

legislature of India's most

populous state in a serious setback to its ambitions of

emerging as a national

The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP, Indian Peo-

ple's Party) announced

that it would sit in the opposition in Uttar

Pradesh after failing to

win a majority in the 425-

member state legislature.

A two-party combine led by the Socialist Party

was narrowly ahead of the

Hindu revivalists and

staked its claim to govern

Uttar Pradesh, a sprawling

northern state of 140 mil-

lion, with help from

friendly parties.
The loss of Uttar

Pradesh, where Hindu ex-

tremists razed the Babri

Mosque in December, was

the biggest for the party in

this month's sraggered state elections. The BJP

had vowed to surpass its

cally," BJP spokesman M.

Venkiah Naidu said here,

as trends indicated a hung legislature in the state. "So

we have decided to sit in

The BJP trounced Prime

Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao's Congress (I) Party in New Delbi.

the opposition."

"We have lost arithmeo-

1991 tally of 221 seats.

alternative.

in Indian

Hindu

"We have had to postpone

of aid, Mr. Kessler said.

LONDON (R) - Secret papers on contacts between the British government and the IRA will prove London was not in negotiations with guer-rillas, the government said Monday.

The documents, detailing almost a year of exchanges

between the Irisb Republican Army (IRA) leadership and the British government, would "make it clear we stand by our public principles in private." said a senior government offi-

British Prime Minister John Major's drive for peace in Northern Ireland has been put in jeopardy by disclosures of contacts with the IRA — guer-rillas dedicated to overthrow-ing more than 300 years of British rule in Northern Ire-

Hardline Protestants committed to union with Britian have called for Mr. Major and Northern Ireland Secretary Sir Patrick Mayhew to resign, alleging they misled parliament and the country over saying they would not talk to "terror-

IRA propagandists also say Britain is lying. But government officials

said the papers, to be released alongside a statement to parliament by Sir Patrick, would show there was no question of

either man having to resign. The 30 to 40 pages of papers would show "that we were not in negotiations about the substance of the future of Northern Ireland." the senior official said. The contacts were just that, not negotiations or talks

in any way, he added. They would show the IRA approached the government on Feb. 22 with what appeared to be a genuine offer of peace. saying "the conflict is over" and seeking further advice.

Among the papers was what amounted to an apology or at least an expression of "sad-ness" from the IRA two days after a bombing in the northern English town of Warrington on March 20 which killed two young boys and injured 56

Officials gave a flavour of public position of Mr. Major

liament. There is no doubt that outside parliament Sir Patrick and spokesmen for Mr. Major had denied "contacts" with the

not talk to or negotiate with the IRA until it renounces Unionist leaders leaked details of the dealings with the

IRA. Republicans in turn joined their enemies in accusing both Sir Patrick and Mr. Major of lying about the level words carefully. "They lied and lied and lied and then their lies caught up on

them." hardline Protestant Democratic Unionist Party leader Ian Paisley told the Brit-ish Broadcasting Corporation On the other side of the

conflict Sino Fein, the political wing of the IRA, sought to add to Mr. Major's discomfort.

and Sir Patrick that it would

have been irresponsible and unforgivable not to respond to

a possible peace overture to end the 25-year-old Northern Ireland conflict.

The Conservative govern-ment has repeatedly said it will

violence.

"It is clear that Mr. Mayhew tells lies. It is clear that Mr. Major tells lies. I don't need to produce evidence of that, you have it." Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams told the BBC.

At issue will be not so much the morality of contacts with lie divide.

But to mislead parliament is

the IRA but whether Mr. Ma-

jor and Sir Patrick misled par-

a more serious marter which in the past has led to ministerial resignations — among the most celebrated that of War Minister John Profumo in

Government officials said they believed Mr. Major and Sir Patrick had chosen their

The crisis over Northern Ire-land has engulfed Mr. Major just when he was working on a joint programme for peace with Irish Prime Minister

Albert Reynolds,
British officials said it was still possible Mr. Major and Mr. Reynolds could hold an Anglo-Irish summit on Dec. 3. although there remained diffi-

culties drafting a communique. The two men have said they see the best chance for peace in years io the province, spurred on by a spate of sectarian killings in October oo both

Sinn Fein President Gerry Adams speaks at a press conference at Conway Mill in Belfast, Northern Ireland (AFP photo)

Moon-watchers gaze at lunar eclipse

NEW YORK (AP) — Earth's shadow draped slowly across the moon early Monday to the delight of mooo-watchers gazing at the continent's most widely visible lunar celipse in all years. "It's spectagular It's 11 years, "It's spectacular, It's wild. It's beautiful. Especially the setting — on a clear night against the tall buildings," said Tom Proffitt of Cincinnati as he watched the moon disappear above Rockefeller Pla za in New York City just be-fore 12:30 a.m. EST (05:30 GMT). "I thought it was a light on top of a skyscrapper, it was so clearly defined." said Christopher Paduano of Stamford, Connecticut. "And to see it change so fast." The moon also shone brilliantly across the south, southwest and central midwest in clear, sometimes cold, skies before it was covered by a shadow with a red to copper finish. Clouds eclipsed the eclipse in Chicago. Milwaukee, Minneapolis and Salt Lake City. Los Angeles had a view, but the sky was overcast elsewhere along much of the west coast, disappointing viewers in San Francisco and Seattle. The mooo began entering the earth's shadow at 10:27 p.m. EST Sunday (0327 GMT Monday), and was totalby eclipsed from 1:02 a.m. EST (0602 GMT) uotil 1:50 a.m. EST (0650 GMT) Monday. In Los Angeles, more than 1,500 eclipse watchers gathered at

Sec. 7.

Griffith Park Observatory to strains of "blue moon" and other appropriate tunes. Through a telescope, there is a very definite red in the deepest shadow of the eclipse," said astronomer John Mosely. "On the outside part it is a bluish, pearly white. Subtle but beautiful."

CSCE struggles to adapt after cold war

ROME (Agencies) — The conference oo security and cooperation in Europe (CSCE) will press this week its efforts to adapt to an era free of superpower rivalry but fraught with national and ethnic ten-

A child of the cold war, the CSCE began with 35 countries in 1972 and three years later adopted the landmark Helsinki Final Act with guarantees of human rights embraced by a geoeration of Communist dissidents.

The CSCE, which will hold a ministerial meeting bere Tuesday and Wednesday, now counts 53 members from Eastern and Western European, the former Soviet republics. the United States and Canada.

The former Yugoslav Republics of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia participate but the membership of Serbia and Montenegro, which make up the rump Yugoslavia, was suspended in 1992. Macedonia is an observer. Since the collapse of communism four years ago the CSCE has sought to transform itself into an active agent for peacekeeping and conflict management on the crisis-ridden continent.

But it has been held back by its failure to end 2-1/2 years of bloodshed in the former Yugoslavia as well as a system of decision by consensus which many diplomats say makes the CSCE unwieldy. The November 1990 summit

in Paris marked a watershed for the CSCE, featuring the signing of an accord by NATO and its Warsaw Pact rivals to limit conventional arms in Europe.

It also created new bodies such as the Council of Foreign Ministers based in Prague, a Centre for Conflict Prevention based in Vienna and an Office of Democratie Institutions and Human Rights headquartered

in Warsaw.
The July 1992 summit in Helsinki added the post of High Commissioner for

Forum for Security Coopera-tioo. A Court of Conciliatioo and Arbitration was created five months later. The CSCE has no enforce-

National Minorities and a

ment arm of its own but hopes to call on groups such as the NATO, the European Community and the Western European Union defence group of EC states.

More controversial is the question of whether and to what exteot it can use the Moscow-led Confederation of Independent States (CIS) to police conflicts in the former Soviet Union.

The CSCE has already sent several observer missions to the former Yugoslavia, the Caucasus and other regions of the old Soviet Union.

Russia is boping the Rome conference Tuesday will give its blessing to the idea of Moscow sending troops to maintain the peace in the former Soviet empire rocked by numerous local conflicts.

Hong Kong parties back Patten on mini reform bill

HONG KONG (R) — Hong Kong's leading political parties gave their backing Monday for Governor Chris Parten to push ahead with a partial democracy bill, setting the stage for a new rift with Beijing. Pro-business conservatives

and pro-democracy liberals both said they would support Mr. Parten if be introduced part of his democratic reform bill in the colonial legislature after seven months of fruitless Sino-British negodations. China and Britain failed last

week to agree even on supposedly less contentious issues at make-or-break talks. Speculation is rife that Mr.

Patten will now present a bill based on the "simple issues," such as lowering the voting age, and leave the door open for further talks on key parts of his plan to widen democracy before the colony returns to China in 1997.

The pro-business Liberal Party, and pro-democracy groups the United Democrats and Meeting Point, which account for 32 members in the 60-seat legislature, said with varying degrees of enthusiasm that they would back such a Government officials say thar Mr. Patten has not yet made up his mind what to do

after the 17th round of talks in Beijing, which he described as sad and disappointing. But one Britisb source said a partial bill was one possible option. Apart from cutting the vot-

ing age to 18 from 21, the British interpretation of the simple issues is allowing each geographical consotuency to elect one legislator, rather than two at present, and the scrapping of a system of government-appointed local council-

"We've got absolutely no problems with 18 and indeed the voting age in China is 18," said Ronald Arculli, vice chairman of the Liberal Party. Mr. Arculli also noted that

the legislature had already approved single-seat constituencies. "We've already had that debate so I think it will go through the Legislaove Council quite quickly and we would support it as well."

The United Democrats, who have long suspected Mr. Patten will eventually cave in to Chinese pressure, was less enthusiastic about a partial bill. "I would urge the administration to table (introduce) the original bill of the governor's package as soon as possible for legislation." Vice Chairman Yeung Sum told RTHK Radio.

Mr. Patten's original bill, published last March but never introduced, effectively allows Hong Kong people to elect directly or indirectly the majority of their legislature in

But Mr. Yeung nevertheless said his party would support a partial bill with reservations. 'If the bill was split we would still vote yes to it. But we would criticise the administration." he said. "Why not table the whole package? (Not doing so) would delay the whole process of legislation."

Even introducing a partial bill may provoke a Chinese walkout of the talks, which began last April amid high hopes of a deal. Hong Kong would then face a rocky run-up to the handover.

Mr. Patten is due to discuss strategy with his colonial

cabinet. the Executive Council. Tuesday and is expected to reveal his plans to legislators Thursday. Hong Kong is considering a

special unit to organise 1994 and 1995 elections, following the failure by Britain and China to agree on a format for the polls, government sources said Monday.

Preparing for elections is a task normally handled by the City and New Territories Administration, which carries out a host of government policies at the grassroots level.

But one government source said: "There's so much work to be done that it would he too much of a burden on the existing department."

No such electoral office is envisioned in the 1984 Sino-British treaty on returning Hong Kong to China in 1997. or in the Basic Law, China's mini-constitution for the terri-

tory after the takeover. Sino-British talks on arrangements for 1994 district board and 1995 legislative elec-tions broke off in Beijing Saturday with no date set for a further round.

Police uncover hot mezuzahs packed with porn TEL AVIV (AP) - The reli-

gious writings were hot, but the reading material was hotter. Two men who allegedly posed as rahbis to peddle stolen mezuzahs in israel's north were exposed when police frund the traditional Jewish doorpost blessings in their car — packed together with pronography. A mezuzah, is a blessing from the Biblical Book of Deuteronomy inscribed onto a oarchment scroll, rolled inside a decorative casiog and placed on a doorpost. It is required at the cotrance to each mom in religious households. Police knew they had their men when they opened their briefcases.

There were dozens of mezuzahs on one side of the briefcase and hardcore porn magazines on the other," said Superintendent Yehuda Cohen, police chief in the northern town of Safed. Police tracked the two down after several Safed residents complained they had been deceived by two rabbis who ran mezuzah checks on their homes, Mr. Cohen said.

Greece upsets **EC** with attack over Macedonia

BRUSSELS (R) - Greece has upset its EC partners with public attacks over links with Macedonia and diplomats said Mooday the row could deal a CHOUS DIOW TO I bloc's attempts to broker peace in former Yugoslavia.

Just weeks before Athens takes over the European Community (EC) presidency for six months, Greece has stunned its partners by accusing them of plotting secretly to establish diplomatic relations with the

former Yugoslav republic. EC diplomats deny any such mtention but said the Greek attacks had confirmed worries among European partners about the country's new Socialist

government, in place since October. The return to power of veteran Socialist leader Andreas Papandreou, who railed against NATO and the Community when he was last in power during the 1980s, had raised fears in Brussels that

Athens would take a hardline stance on sensitive issues. "This has just confirmed our worst fears," said one diplomat, who asked not to be identified. "By making these kind of attacks in public and with such strong language.

Athens makes it very difficult

to find solutions." Greece's minister in charge of EC relations, Theodore Pangalos, Sunday accused Community partners of plotting. Last week, be angered Bonn by saying Germany was a giant with bestial force and

child's brain." Athens has campaigned against international recogni-tion of Macedonia, charging that the Balkan nation's use of the name implied territorial ambitions against Greece's own northern province of

Macedonia. EC artempts to broker peace in former Yugoslavia are cur-tently at a highly sensiove

stage.
Foreign ministers of the European Union — as the EC is now known when taking joint action on foreign policy under the terms of the Maastricht Treaty — were meeting in Geneva Monday with the war-

ring parties. Their aim is to win guarantees for the safe passage of humanitarian aid this winter in Bosnia and nudge the Serbs. Croats and Muslims closer towards an end to the war. But diplomats io Brussels

said Yugoslav leaders such as Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic would be able to exploit EC differences over issues such as Macedonia to their advantage.

"This could be a serious blow to our efforts. We cannot afford to lose uoity and credibility," said one diplomat.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Top mafia bosses go on trial in Italy

PALERMO (R) — Fifteen of the mafia's biggest names, including alleged boss of bosses Salvatore "Toto" Riina, went oo trial Mooday in a hearing many legal observers see as a showdown between the Italian state and Coa Nostra. The outcome could determine whether the mafia reasserts itself after the setbacks of the past year or whether its days are oumbered as a violent, archaic fraternity protected by a corrupt state, they say. "This will be the night of the long knives," commented L'Unita newspaper. The heavily-fortified courtroom in Palermo's Ucciardone Prison, whose rows of cares have held some of the world's most designed. cages have held some of the world's most dangerous defendants, was packed for opening statements. But although the atmosphere resembled that of a mass trial of suspected Mafiosi in 1986 — for which the court was built — only Riina and three other defendants chose to be present. Others, like Michele

Greco, named by informants as the former head of the mafia's

Cupola or inner circle of top bosses, exercised their right to

Shevardnadze wants election soon

TBILISI (R) — Georgian leader Eduard Shevardnadze said Monday hardline conservatives in parliament were trying to block the Transcancasian republic's progress towards demo-cracy and indicated he would seek early elections. "There is a group of reactionary deputies in the parliament, who are interested in destabilising the political situation in this country and blocking the creation of a democratic state in Georgia, Mr. Shevardnadze said in a radio address. "The time is ripe for fresh parliamentary elections, which would show a genuine balance of the political forces in the country," he added. Mr. Shevardnadze, a former Soviet foreign minister, was called to rule Georgia last year after the nationalist President Zviad Gamsakhurdia was ousted in a military revolt. He moved to consolidate his powers in September, when amid a wave of economic turmoil, a rebellion by Mr. Gamsakhurdia's supporters and a separatist mutiny in Ahkhazia, he introduced a state of emergency throughout Georgia. Mr. Shevardnadze said in Monday's radio address his own party, the Georgian Citizens' Union, had good chances in parliamentary elections, should they be called and it could become the leading political force in

Angolan peace talks enter final lap

LUSAKA (R) - Talks to end Angola's civil war entered a critical stage Monday with negotiators trying to integrate rebel and government armies and wrap up discussions by week's end. They are on the final lap home and everything succeeds or fails this week," a diplomatic source told Reuters. The sources said negotiators, now in their third week of talks, had virtually closed debate on a ceasefire to end the world's bloodiest war, killing more than 1,000 people a day. But they said U.N. envoy Alioune Blondin Beye, who has imposed a news blackout on the talks, has not amounced when the truce would take effect. The negotiators from Angola's government and its UNITA rebel foes made no comment as they silently entered Lusaka's Mulungushi Conference Centre, venue of the meeting, shortly after 10 a.m. (0800 GMT). Diplomatic sources monitoring the slow-moving talks in Zambia's capital Lusaka said Mr. Beye wanted the meeting to end this week.

Honduras opposition heads for victory

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras (R) - Opposition Liberal Party TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras (R) — Opposition Liberal Party candidate Carlos Roberto Reina appeared headed for victory Monday as returns showed him building a big lead in Hooduras' national elections. According to the National Elections Tribunal, Mr. Reina led ruling National Party candidate Oswald Ramos 54.1 per cent to 42.03 per cent with 617.775 votes — about one-third of the total ballots cast Sanday — counted "We have won the battle" Mr. Reina told Sunday — counted. "We have won the battle," Mr. Reina told reporters in the Honduran capital. Mr. Ramos had not officially conceded, but incumbent President Rafael Callejas said that it looked like his National Party was headed for defeat. "Today the people have given their verdict and they have given it in favour of Carlos Roberto Reina," he said in a press conference. "Congratulations to the Liberal Party and to (the) president-elect," Mr. Callejas said.

37 killed in Indian truck crash

NEW DELHI (R) — At least 37 Hindu pilgrims were killed and more than 30 injured when a truck in which they were travelling plunged off a bridge in western India, domestic news ageocies said Monday, the crash Sunday night near Khopoli, about 70 kilometres east of Bombay, killed 25 people on the spot, the agencies said. Twelve died later in hospital. The worshippers were on their way home from a pilgrimage to a temple near Pune.

May WON 30f5

i firemen

E WORIS

Seption 2

o gets

i from

A dir to

Humar

2nd round of Jordan Basketball Championship games begins today

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The much awaited second round of the first division basketball ehampionship begins Tuesday after a long halt due to the national team's participation in the Asian Basketball Championship iu Jakarta. Indonesia.

Newcomers Al Asbrafieh take on titleholders Al Ahli while Al Watani play Al Jazireb on the first day of the final round which ends oo Dec.

The first round bad been concluded on Aug. 18 when the country's all time rivals met in the final match in which Al Ahli scored a 70-60 win over Al Orthodoxi.

Al Ahli, most of whose players represented the national team in Jakarta, might miss the efforts of key guard Naser Bushnaq. Bushnaq also missed the national team'a matches due to an aggravated ankle injury.

Al Orthodoxi seem to be in good form, especially after de-feating two top Lebanese teams in Al Hikmeh's Championship now under way in Beirut. They might take advantage of Bushnaq's absence as he was instrumental in helping Al Ahli win the title in 1990 and 1992.

Third-placed Al Jazireh is seem well on their way to capturing the country's basketball titles in the near future. They won both under-14 and under 16 titles and snatched the women's title away from Al Orthodoxi.

In the first division, their wins over Al Jalil and Al Hussein bave giveo them an almost sure sbot at third place behind

the top all-time rivals.

Al Jalil are in fourth place after defeating Al Hussein 100-64. Al Hussein fell back to sixth place after losing 80-7g to Al Watani in double overtime. The two newcomers, Al Ashrafieh and Al Wifaq seeo destined to be relegated unless

upcoming matches.
Only one team, Homentmen, will be promoted to the first division in 1994.

they score some wins in the

Standings

Team Ahli Orthodoxi Jazireh Jalil Watani Hussein Ashrafieh Wifaq	7 6 5 4 3 2 1	L 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	SF 668 675 593 587 467 502 347 299	SA 333 452 516 464 530 541 669 633	Pts 14 13 12 11 10 9 g 7
--	---------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--	--	--------------------------

NEWS IN BRIEF

RAC to hold Rallytour

AMMAN (J.T.) — The final event of 1993, a Rallytonr organised by the Royal Automobile Club (RAC), will be beld on Dec. 17, according to a RAC press release issued here. The first car will start at 9:30 am, and the route, as always, will be on public roads with no excessive speeds required. Each car is allowed to bold as many passengers as it is licenced to, and the Rallytour is a real test of skill for both driver and navigator; the press release said. The Rallytour will be seen on a secret route and the road be given to each competitor at the start of the race. This popular race is expected to attract many competitors, and registration will remain open until Dec. 15.

Zamalek steal cup final draw

KUMASI, Ghana (AFP) — Egyptians Zamalek took the upper band in the African Champions Cup final here Sunday after escaping with a goalless first-leg draw against Ghanaians Asante Kotoko. Kotoko, in front of 60,000 fans, missed a series of chances, with striker Joe Okyere the chief culprit. The Ghanaians are bidding to win the trophy for the third time. The second leg takes place in Cairo in two weeks.

Pakistan win squash team title

KARACHI (AFP) - Pakistan won the World Team Squash Championship, gaining a decisive 2-0 lead over Australia in hie three-match final bere Monday. Jahangir Khan beat Brett Martin and Zarak Khan defeated Rodney Eyles, regaining the world title for Pakistan after six years. Jansber Khan and Rodney Martin were to play in the third match.

Lillehammer volunteers stay in bed

DLSO (R) — In a snub to organisers of the Lillehammer in a dress-rehearsal of the opening ceremony Sunday chose instead to sleep in after a night on the town. Only about 1,200 of the 2,300 volunteers meant to take part in a march to the ski-jumping stadium, where the opening ceremony will be held on Feb. 12, turned up in temperatures of minus 16 degrees Celsius. Many of the volunteers had been out in Lillebammer until the early bours and chose to stay in bed. Organisers said they did not believe the low turnout meant volunteers might be similarly unenthusiastic during the games.

GOREN BRIDGE

1 1933 Tiroung Media Services Inc

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1-As South, vulnerable, you QJS 462 Q98542 Partner opens the bidding with two no trump. What do you respond?

A.—This is a textbook bolding. You want to play game in hearts, no more. The way In tell partner that is in jump to four hearts. To bid three hearts first and then four hearts shows mild slace interest. For those who use transfer bids, that would be even better, since the stmog hand

Q.2-As South, vulnerable, you 6 763 **4**AKJ765 The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 Pass ?

What do you bid now? A.—You have a hand with a good minor suit which, theoretically, is loo weak for a two-over-one response. The way to show that is to hid two clubs now, followed by re-bidding rlubs as cheaply as possible of your next lurn.

 $\mathrm{pre}_{\mathcal{G}^{\mathcal{G}^{\mathsf{VC}}}}$

W2355

Q.3-As South, vulnerable, you note:

+Q105 6 QJ5 +K109542
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 Pags 7

What do you bid now! A .- You have more than enough to respond, but this time your sixcard mission is not of sufficient quality to allow you to bid two clubs and then rebid the sun. Your only op-tion is in respond one no trump. despite your unbalanced hand. Q.4-As South, vulnerable, you

+A83 KQ74 Q53 +Q96

Cincma

The bidding has proceeded: South West North East

What action do you take? A.—This hand is going nowhere opposite a partner who has shown 6-9 points, so pass. To bid two oo trump now would invite game and show a hand of some 18 points. Don't be enneerned about the ade quacy of the framp suit-partner raised knowing you might have only

Q.5-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: \$76532 KJ3 62 \$A53 The bidding has proceeded: Nor1b Eas1 South Wes1 What do you bid now?

-Obviously, the choice lies be-Iween one spade and one no trump. All hough half your values lie in the roemy suit, if you don't bid spades now you will never be able to convince partner you hold a five-card suil. Bid one spade.

Q.6-As Snutb. vulnerable. you 743 K985 #AJ74 **+63** The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
t Pass ?

What do you respond?

A.—It you play five-card majors, a raise to two hearts is easy. If not, a balanced hand and week three-eard support might tip the decision to one no trump. However, with a low doubletoo in spades, that's an unaltractive proposition. We would raise to two hearts, regardless of

Dutch pair clinch world doubles

tennis title

JOHANNESBURG (R) — The Dutch pair of Jacco Eltingh and Paul Haarbuis took the World Doubles Championsbip crown and \$225,000 prizemoney when they beat defending champions Todd Woodbridge and Mark Woodforde 7-6, 7-6, 6-4.

The result means that the Dutchmen end the year with six titles, one more than Australian pair who suffered their first defeat in eighteen finals

together.
The key to the second Dutch success over the Australians this week was their strength at critical moments.

We communicated really wellon the big points. Haarbuts explained after-wards. "We told each other to relax, take time, don't rusb the service and we won them." The first set went with serve

all the way to the tie-break although Woodforde, who started slowly, came under severe pressure in the fifth game. In the tie-break Eltingh and Woodbridge were both broken early before Woodforde dropped bis second serve and allowed Eltingh to secure it

The second set saw Haarhuis and Woodbridge broken in successive games and Eltingh was taken to three deuces before holding his serve. The set again went to a tie-break and when Woodbridge blew a chance to win it, the Dutcb

were two sets up.

The third set hinged on one hreak of serve in the seventh game when Woodbridge, whose record run of 21 successive tournament wins came to an end, succumbed to some

brilliant returns by Haarhuis.

After the match Woodforde praised the two Dutchmen. "Today they were better than us," he said.

French Football Federation president resigns

PARIS (AFP) - French soccer underwent new hloodlet-ting over its World Cup failure Monday when Jean Fournet-Fayard resigned as president of the French Football Federa-

Fournet-Fayard was the latest to pay the price for France not reaching next year's finals in America — the last straw for fans and players after a tumultuous and scandal-ridden year.

He quit at a special meeting of the French Football Federation (FFF) council in Paris four days after Gerard Houllier resigned as national coach.

An FFF statement said the council unanimously expressed support for Fournet-Fayard. but that he insisted on standing down "in the face of the media lynching of which he has been the target.

Jacques George, vice-president of the International Football Federation, will take over as temporary head of the FFF until new elections in February. But the French soccer establishment is now looking for a new national coach and chief administrator capable of setting underway a soccer revolution before France hosts the World Cup finals in 1998.

Pressure for change has been mounting since two humiliating home defeats in the final qualifying games - against Israel and Bulgaria - saw the French fall out of contentionfor USA '94

Michel Platini, former national team captain and coach, described the 3-2 defeat by Israel at the Parc Des Princes in October as "the worst result in French soccer history." Platini is now the person wanted by many managers as the national coach. But he insists he wants to remain in charge of plans for the 1998 finals.

Since Houllier resigned. amidst claims of a plot against him. attention has turned to Fournet-Fayard a 61-year-old former professional player. He took over as FFF prersi-dent in 1984 after France won

the European Championship. They went on to reach the World Cup semifinals in 1986 but the French game has since been hit hy financial scandal and a series of disappointments. France failed to reach the

1990 World Cup finals and Fournet-Fayard's resignation was demanded after the Furiani Stadium disaster in May 1992. Fifteen people were killed and 2,000 injured when a temporary stand collapsed. His comments such as "it

was not me who tightened the brought embarrassment to the federation. France's reputation was also

hadly damaged by scandals that culminated with accusations of match-fixing against Olympique Marseille this year. Four players and a Marseille official still face criminal charges of corruption after the official. Jean-Pierre Bernes. was said to have offered money to three Valenciennes players to ease up in a league match last May.

Gullit shows his worth

lit's two goals, which helped Sampdoria draw level of points with Italian tabletoppers ma and AC Milan Sunday, sent a telling message to his former

Parma and Gullit's old club AC Milan could only fight out a goalless draw, allowing the Dutchman to take full advan-

tage.
England's David Platt also notched up a goal in Samp-doria's 3-1 defeat of Cremonese. Then Gullit scored 67th minute goal and an 85th minute penalty as he continues to prove Milan were wrong to release him.

All three teams have 19 points, but Parma remain top and Sampdoria are second on goal difference.

A Guiseppe Signori hat-trick plus another goal by Diego Fuser belped Lazio bounce back from elimination in the UEFA Cup and last week's defeat by Torino, to crush Genoa 4-0.

And Napoli's Uruguyan in-ternational Daniel Fonseca also hit three goals to put Napoli on their way to a 5-0 trouncing of Reggiana.

Eiotracht Frankfurt were left with a slender one point lead in the German championship after Borussia Moen-chengladbach inflicted their third consecutive defeat.

The 3-0 loss by Klaus Toppmoeller's side, struggling with-out injured striker Anthony Yeboah, is their third match without a win.

Yeboah's replacement Radmilo Mihajlovic has not scored, and Toppmoeller preferred Jan Furtok and Nigerian Auguestine Okocha up front. Sweden's Martin Dahlin scored two first-half goals as

Moenchengladhach condemned Frankfurt to only their second home defeat. Martin-Max completed the punish-ment with half an hour to go to dismay of most of the 21,500

Werder Bremen got their first point in four matches with a goalless draw at VFB Stutt-



Rund Gullit

Paris Saint Germain striker George Weah scored the only goal against 10-man St. Etien-ne as they doubled their lead on top of the French first division to four points.
PSG could also thank Lens

striker Roger Boli for extent-ing their lead, his winner at home preventing rivals Bor-deaux from pocketing any

St. Etienne keeper Josephe-Antoine Bell had a great match against a dominated Paris side. and his efforts nearly sneaked a point. But David Ginola, Paul Le Guen, Vincent Guerin and Brazilian Valdo went forward in Waves in the last halfhour, and PSG deserved vic-

St. Etienne's Stephane Santini was sent off in the dying

Weah had had a quiet game untilthe 84th minute, when he had a goal disallowed for a foul by Navier Gravelaine. But the veteran Liberian forward made up for the disappointment with a far post header from a cross by Guerin. Weah's seventh goal of the season coincided with an im-

pressive 14-match unheaten run for PSG, who last lost on Aug. 15 at Marseille. Roger Boli, older brother of

international Basile, scored in the 37th minute in the only goal of the match against second-placed Bordeaux. Oman Biyik, whose goal en-

abled Cameroon to beat Argentina in the last World Cup, headed onto the crossbar, and Roger hit home the rebound. Marseille, with great help

from their new signing Da Silva Anderson, went up to fourtb place with a 3-0 victory at Martigues.

Anderson opened the scoring and set up William Prunier

in one of his two goals. In Spain, Barcelona got back to winning ways as they snatched top spot with a 4-2 win at Real Vallecano,

The punishment of coach Johann Cruyff and week be-fore, when he fined bis side after losing to bottom-club Lerida, appeared to do the

Two goals from both Guil-lermo Amor and Dutchman Ronald Koeman - one from the spot — earned them the points, though Hugo Sanchez replied twice for Vallecano.

No doubt Cruyff will bave no gripes with their showing on

a weekend when the top of the table was blown apart.

Six clubs were level on sixteen points, but now only Deportivo La Coruna and Barcelona have 18 points. A 64th minute penalty by Miroslav Djukic gave Deportivo the win al Atletico Madrid.

Draws by Athletic Bilbao and Valencia and losses by Sevilla and Real Madrid, have put space between them and

the leaders.

Benfica went two points clear at the top of the Portuguese Championship as they beat Belenenses 3-0, goals by Joao Pinn, Carlos Mozer and Paneira earned them the

Boavista's 2-1 loss to Gil Vicente meant they slipped two points adrift of the tabletoppers. Fevernoord kept their noses

ahead of Ajax Amsterdam as both had emphatic victories in the Dutch Championships.

Ajax's Finnish international

Jan Litmanen scored twice and Marc Overmars and Ronald De Boer added the others in a 4-0 thrashing of go ahead eagles. Feyermord won 3-1 at PSV Eindhoven with two goals from Gasion Taument and another from Regi Blinker.

Defending champions Anderlecht stretched their lead in the Belgian championships. to four points clear with a 3-1 victory at Ostende.

China's athletics coach: Do not expect records

MANILA (R) — China, rapidly becoming a major athletics power thanks mainly to its elite women distance runners, is certain to top the medals haul at this week's Asian Cham-

But Ma Junren, the Chinese. women's controversial coach and the man behind their spectacular world record achievements over 1,500, 3,000 and 10,000 metres this year, said his athletes were tired and were unlikely to set any world records at the meeting.

He has brought along six of the "Ma family army," includ-ing superslars Wang Junxia and Qu Yunxia, but said his team were exhausted after spectacular runs at the World Championships in Stuttgart in August and China's National games in September.

Five of his athletes also took part in last month's World Cup marathon event in Spain where Wang, only 20, confirmed she is the most versatile woman distance ever by leading her compatriots to the top four places.

Ma said: "I have sent them here because I want friends in Asian countries to see my athletes, but they are very fired after so many events and I do not expect them to set new records in the long and middle

distance events at these cham-

pionsbips." China, which has dominated the Asian Athletics Cham-pionships since 1983 and top-ped the medals table with 24 golds in 1991, has sent its strongest ever team with nearly 50 athletes competing in the five-day event which starts

Tuesday. Chinese officials stressed the importance of the 10th biennial championships as a showcase for the region's athletes in the run-up to next year's Athletics World Cup in Britain and the Asian Games in Hiroshima. Japan.

China and Japan have spearheaded the growing popularity of athletics in Asia and though the world rankings are dominated by the U.S.. Africa and Europe, the lucrative Grand Prix circuit might be extended to Asia if the growth continues.

The championships have attracted more than 1,000 athletes from 40 countries, embracing the Middle East and, for the first time, six former Soviet republics.

World champion hammer Thrower Andrei Abduvaliyev is in the Tajikistan team while pole vaulter Grigoriy Yevor-ov, world ranked with a best of 5.90 metres, will be apearing in Kazakhstan's colours. Also competing will be

Qatar's world fourth-ranked 1.500 metre runner Mohammad Suleiman, who is hoping to better his personal best of three minutes 33.29 seconds. Two finals, the women's discus and men's 3,000 metres steeplechase, will highlight the first day's events with China's

certain gold after a throw of 66.08 metres this year. Drug testing at the cham-pionships will be strict, according to championship officials. Urine samples of all gold medal winners would be sent to an Australian laboratory for testing. Results would be available

wnrld-ranked Cao Oi looking a

within a few days. Allegations of drug taking have dogged Ma and his women athletes but have been vigorously denied and the runners have successfully passed

all dope tests. They have put their records down to a rigorous, high-alti-tude marathon-style training regime, supplemented with traditional Chinese tonics. including turtle essence and caterpillar fungus.

Wang, who destroyed the world 10,000 and 3,000 metres records in October, said earlier

this month she and the other women runners had been very hurt by the accusations.
World athletics chief Primo

Nehiolo reiterated here earlier comments that he had no doubts the Chinese were clean. "I trust them and I am convinced they will be the surprise of the future," he told reporters. "These great results do

not surprise ine."
Meanwhile, the Chinese coach is set to launch a programme for male athletes.

Ma said Monday preparations were well under way for a men's training centre in his

Liaoning province. We are preparing to set up an athletic training centre which will be located near my home town in Liaoning province." he said.

Ma said he had invited another leading coach, Liu Qi, to partner him in the project to train men middle and long distance runners. "We have also employed six

other coaches to work with me, so we will make joint efforts to train top athletes. he added. But Ma did not set a time frame for similar male success. saying that it took him nearly

24 years to bring the women runners up to world class from

FIRST FLOOR FOR RENT

A brand new, complete floor of 325 sq.m. consisting of 3 bedrooms sitting room, office room and accessories is now available for rent in a quiet residential erea.

For information, please call at 823855 all day.

☆ FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT ☆

A new deluxe flat in Al-Rabia area near Chinese Embassy. 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, 2 balconies, wideview. Super quality furniture, central heating, phone & lift are available.

For more information, call 699715 any day.

FOR SALE Peugeot 305 - Duty Unpaid

Model: 1990 colour: beiga in an excellent condition; was used by a lady diplomat. Please phone number: 823100 (for two daya)
Price: JD 4,000

Foreign journalist and editor

Mother tongue must be English and experience is

POSITION AVAILABLE FOR:

For more information call: 697101/697102

WANTED FOR RENT

An international organisation is looking for an independent villa or a floor, with an area of 200-250 squara matres, to use as an office. The villa or floor should have a telephone and be located in one of the following ereas: Shmeisani, Jabal Amman, Jabal Luweibdeh, Sweifieh, Umm Utheina.

An independent villa or floor

Please call tel. 641154 on Tuesday and Wednesday Nov. 30 and Dec. 1st between 8:00 and 10:00 a.m. or between 2:00 and 4:00 p.m.

Tel.: 699238

(FOR THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED)

We own a magnificent collection of old and new coins and banknotes from Jordan and all over the world, most of which are for sale.

You are welcome to visit us at our office in Amman - Abdall, Jerusalem Jewel Centre, 1st floor, No.: 501, tel.: 623725, P.O.Box: 7334.

FOR RENT

A fumished apartment in Abdoun area, consisting of three bedrooms (one can be used as an office), dining room, salon, kitchen (fully equipped with dishwasher, dryer, washing machine and various household appliances) and maid's

Telephone, television and video available with central anienna.

The apartment is in a first class building located in the fourth floor with breathtaking view. 24 hour doorman is available. Rent JD 10,000 non-negotiable.

Interested, please call 826669

0 D

Tel.: 634144 PHILADELPHIA

CONCORD

CONCORD "1" Mei Gibson — in FOREVER YOUNG Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

THE FUGITIVE Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Tel.: 677420

Cinema

BODY OF EVIDENCE

PLAZA

MADONNA

Nabil Al Mashini Theatre

presents a play entitled: Al IIm Nuron A popular political comedy Actors: Abeer Issa, Daoud Jalajel

Hassan Al Shaer, Fuad Shornali in addition to other comedians Every night at 8:15 Tickets are sold all day

Nabil & Hisham's Tel.: 625155 ANLAN THEATRE

The political comeov Welcome arab Summit

Daily 8:30 p.m. The theatre closes Saturday and Sunday

English synopsis avaliable

JURASSIC PARK Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

CONCORD '2'

Shows: t2:30, 3:15, 5, 6:30, 8:30, t0:30

NEWS IN BRIEF

Mubarak approves 11 death sentences

CAIRO (AP) - President Hosni Mubarak Monday approved death sentences for 11 extremists convicted by military courts for belonging to illegal groups trying to overthrow the government. Twenty militants have already been hanged this year for using violence to topple Mr. Mubarak's secular regime and replace it with Islamic rule. Nineteen others, including the 11, are still on death row. Sentence in military courts have to be approved by the president, after which defendants have 14 days to appeal for presidential elemency.

Russia, Kuwait sign defence accord

MOSCOW (AFP) — Russia and Kuwait signed a hilateral defence agreement here Monday as a Kuwaiti delegation began a visit to Russia focussing on prospects for hilateral military cooperation, ITAR-TASS news agency said. The accord signed hy Russian Defence Minister Pavel Grachev and his Kuwaiti counterpart, Ali Al Sahah Al Salem Al Sahah, ITAR-TASS said, giving no further details.

PLO's secret negotiator writes memoirs

TUNIS (R) — The negotiator who steered the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) secret talks with Israel to a successful conclusion and signed the Palestinian self-rule deal in September is writing his memoirs. Palestinian sources said on Monday. Mahmoud Ahbas is writing a book which will include details and comments on the secret talks between Palestinians and Israelis in Norway in 1993. The book, being written in Arabic, was expected to be published within two to three months, the sources said.

Five Israeli-backed militiamen flee

MARIAYOUN (AFP) — Five members of Israel's proxy militia, the South Lebanon Army (SLA), quit the militia earlier this month to avoid being accused of treason if Israel signs a peace deal with Lebanon, SLA chief Antoine Lahd said. Speaking to AFP at the weekend from his fortified home inside Israel's self-declared "security zone" in South Lebanon, General Lahd denied reports of any large-scale defections from the ranks of the 3,000-strong SLA. Lebanese security sources reported that Hizbollah captured 12 SLA militants during a major offensive on occupied South Lebanon on Nov. 16. However, reports from Beirut said the men had defected.

Iran to open ferry service to Kuwait

TEHRAN (AFP) — Iran is to open a ferry service to take passengers from the southwestern city of Khorramshahr to Kuwait, a shipping official quoted by the Iranian news agency IRNA said Monday. A ship bought from Australia will begin ferrying passengers in late December, managing director of the Iranian shipping company Mahmoud Farhang-Tarjoman said. It can carry 240 passengers and sail at a speed of 30 knots. Iran has already opened two shipping services to ferry passengers and cargo to the United Arab Emirates from the southern ports of Bandar Langeb and Bandar Abbas.

Turkish police hunt missing uranium

ANKARA (AFP) — Turkish police are bunting 5.5 kilogrammes of missing uranium, which may have been stolen from Chernobyl nuclear power station, police said Monday. It is part of a 10 kilogramme batch of the radioactive material, the remainder of which was recovered Thursday in Bursa, western Turkey, in an undercover operation. Three Georgians were slightly wounded when they were arrested after trying to sell the uranium to disguised police officers. Their identities were still not revealed Monday by police. Parts of the Chernohyl modern power station in I leaving are still in operation density. nuclear power station in Ukraine are still in operation despite

U.N. envoy urges Afghan peace

KABUL (AFP) - Sotirios Mousouris, U.N. coordinator for humanitarian assistance for Afghanistan, wrapped up his two-day visit to Kabul Monday with a warning that U.N. assistance depended on improved security in the country. "The purpose of my visit was to make a strong appeal to stop the fighting," Mr. Monsouris told journalists. He said that the United Nations, which had 200 tonnes of wheat looted by a faction commander recently, would not resume its convoys to Kabul until the current fighting ceased.

German arrested on EC spying charges

BONN (R) - German authorities Monday arrested a 42-yearold Brussels-based civil servant on suspicion of passing European Community (EC) documents to East Germany from 1985 to 1989. The German federal prosecutor's office said in a statement that the suspect, a German national named only as Cornelia N, had been detained on Saturday. She worked in the technical division of the European Commission, the EC's executive body, and was suspected of passing information she came across in her work to the science and technology section of East Germany's intelligence service. Since German unity in 1990, investigators have uncovered dozens of moles who infiltrated not only all sections of German society but also international institutions.

Parliament backs moves

(Continued from page 1)

the Speech from the Throne. The two Houses emphasised their continued support and backing for the King's policies on the domestic and external fronts and his efforts to attain a just and durable peace.

The two Houses voiced their support for Jordan's principled stands with regard to the restoration of Arab rights and an Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab lands, including Holy Jerusalem.

The replies, delivered by Senate Speaker Ahmad Lawzi and Lower House Speaker Taher Al Masri, stressed that the two Houses would pursue their drive to enhance the march of freedom, democracy, human rights and political pluralism in a manner that would promote the Jordanian people's role in the decisionmaking process and in a manner that would protect national unity and provide security and stability for the people.

The two Houses voiced appreciation of King Hussein's assessment of the coming stage, which they said would witness very serious developments requiring further caution and vigilance and stronger national unity.

They voiced support for the King's endeavours to boost the capabilities of the Jordanian

Armed Forces and security services, which they said remain the fortress of the nation and a source of pride for the nation for their role in ensuring security and stability for the home-

They also supported these forces' role in the U.N. peace keeping and humanitarian

The Houses pledge that Parliament would translate the confidence granted them by the voters into national stands designed to protect public interest and rights, and corrobo-

rate democracy.
The two Houses lauded King Hussein's call for the improvement of inter-Arab relations and achieving Arah solidarity. pledging that they would do their best to cooperate and consult with the government within the framework of the Constitution with the purpose of boosting national develop-

The two Houses said they would direct attention towards providing economic and social services to the less-developed districts of the country and sought a more feasible socioeconomic formula be worked out by the government to achieve this goal in an objec-

tive manner. They also called for the appointment of qualified and skilled manpower to handle public administration affairs.

Mediators step up bid to free **American** diplomat

SANAA (Agencies) —
Mediators stepped up efforts
Monday to secure the release
of U.S. diplomat Haynes
Mahoney, held hostage since
last week by a Yemeni tribe in a remote mountainous region east of the capital.

A diplomat at the U.S.

embassy in Sanaa spoke of new mediation hy Yemeni trihal chiefs hut added it was too soon to say Mr. Mahoney was about to be freed.

"We have no indication that he will be released soon, but we hope so. We heard about some changes in the medialors," the official told AFP, asking not to be identified.

Mohammad Ali Abu Luhoom, a member of Parliament from the Jihm region where the hostage is being held, said he was joining the mediators.

Mediators have been trying since Friday 10 convince. Sheikh Muharak Al Hashan, chief of the tribe allegedly holding the head of the U.S. Information Sservice in Yemen, to set him free.

Parliamentary Speaker Sheikh Abdullah Al Ahmar, chief of the powerful Hashed tribe, is also working to secure Mr. Mahoney's release.

The U.S. diplomat was kid-

napped on Thursday by five armed tribesmen as he drove through Sanaa. The assailants made off with their hostage to Jihm, 70 kilometres away, which has since been surrounded by security forces.

On Sunday, a source close to the government said the chief kidnapper had dropped his de-mand for oil royalties in ex-change of Mr. Mahoney's freedom. But the sheikh wanted a guarantee that be wouldnot be prosecuted.

The source said the Yemeni government had rejected the offer and "was determined to make him pay for his act."
Sheikh Mashan had originally demanded payment of royal-ties from the government and the U.S. Hunt oil company for installing a pumping station on his tribe's land.

Mr. Mahoney has been sending a stream of handwrit-ten notes saying his kidnappers are treating bim well, a col-league said.

He sent three more letters yesterday afternoon (Snn-day)," said Rick Roberts, the USIS chief in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, who flew to Sanaa after Mr. Maboney was abducted.

"The letters hasically say that he's well looked after, and oneof them is dictated by the kidnappers, letters of reassur-Roberts told the Associated Press.



SLAIN COMRADE: Supporters carry the body of Ahmad Abu Rish during his funeral procession in Khan Yunis Munday. Falch re-

leased a statement mobilising all fighters and declaring a "resumption of intensive military actions" against Israeli targets (AFP photo)

Aideed demands U.N. quit Somalia; Ethiopia talks open

MOGADISHU (Agencies) — Mohammad Farah Aideed de-nounced the United Nations anew Monday and demanded il leave peacemaking in Soma-lia to a neutral body of African countries, international donors

and Somalis.

The faction leader also proposed that all Somali political factions meet for talks in Mogadishu, the Somali capital, the first week of January.

General Aideed hoycotted the latest U.N. efforts at the service of international donors. and Somalis.

peace, an international donors conferencethat started Monday in Ethiopia's capital, Addis Ababa. Somali faction leaders were expected to meet Tues-day and Wednesday on the

Ethiopian President Meles Zenawiopened the conference with a blunt warning to Somali factions that the international community is fed up with their inability to work together. If the factions keep fighting "yon will all go under, taking Somaba with you down the drain." he said.

But Somalia's chief rivals, Gen. Aideed and Ali Mahdi Mohammad, were not there to hear the advice.

Gen. Aideed previously said he was boycotting the confer-ence because U.N. forces bave not freed three top aides and five other supporters. His delegation stayed away from the opening session to further protest the detentions.

Mr. Ali Mahdi's representanves did attend the session. It was unclear why Mr. Ali Mahdi, who controls northern Mogadishn, stayed away.

Gen. Aideed spoke to reporters at his Somali National Alliance (SNA) faction compound in southern Mogadishn, his stronghold. It was his first news conference since the United Nations suspended a warrant for his arrest two weeks

ago.
"The Somali National
Alliance says UNOSOM (U.N. Operation in Somalia) forces have failed in their mission," Gen. Aideed, who sion," Gen. Aideed, who heads the faction, said in the bombed-out Somali capital. He said United Nations re-

lief workers and peacekeepers should be replaced by "an independent, neutral body," and added: "The donors should give aid to the Somali people themselves."

Gen. Aideed said he had instructed his 25-strong delega-tion in Addis Ababa to contact all Somali groups to explain his point of view and invite them to his peace conference in the first week of January to try to draw up a Somali solution to the country's problems.

Asked if his move would not undermine the U.N. confer-

ence, Gen. Aideed said this was not his aim. But he repeated his view that UNOSOM should be replaced: "UNOSOM has failed be-

cause it has prescribed the medicine before it knows the disease," he said. He said UNOSOM had di-

vided Somalis hy choosing members of new regional and district councils, and by instigating violence among different Somali groups.
UNOSOM had also under-

mined the Somali economy hy giving contracts to foreigners rather than to Somalis, he said.

Gen. Aideed again called for the U.N. to release eight of his closest aides, held on suspicion of organising attacks on U.N. peacekeepers.
U.N. officials have said the

Addis Ababa conference is the last chance for peace in the Horn of Africa country, but the absence of Gen. Aideed and Mr. Ali Mahdi dampened any hope of a breakthrough.

any hope of a breakthrough.

Gen. Aideed, wearing a hlue-and-gold shirt, spoke in a flower-decked villa with sheets hiding bullet holes in the walls.

Gen. Aideed repeated his earlier statements that he supports the principle of an independent commission to investigate the deaths of 24 Pakistani

gate the deaths of 24 Pakistani U.N. peacekeepers last June. But its members must not be chosen by the U.N., he said.

The United Nations launched a manhunt after the 'Pakistanis were killed hut cal-led it off last month after more than 70 peacekeepers had been killed in urhan warfare in

Mogadishu.
U.S. special envoy to Somalia Robert Oakley said in Addis Ababa he was "not surprised" by the absence of Gen. Aideed or Mr. Ali Mahdi.

"They don't want to commit themselves personally and are waiting to see what happens," Mr. Oakley said, adding that the "situation is still tense" in Mogadishu, with "bargaining still under way."

Three Somalis killed

U.S. troops killed three Somalis carrying weapons in the Somali capital Monday in two separate incidents, a U.S. military spokesman said.

In the first incident the Americans sbot dead a Somali seen carrying a rocket-prop-elled grenade (RPG) alongthe 21 October Road in the sonth of the city, spokesman Steve Rausch siad.

U.S. Troops later engaged three Somalis who were loading a machine-gun into a car along the Afgoye road, near the Benedir Hospital, killing two and wounding one.

(0645 GMT) following a re-

quest by Iranian authorities.

Iran's Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) said officials had requested Iraq "not to provide services for the hijack-

Tehran Radio said the plane took off from Gachsaran in central Iran at 7:55 a.m. (0425

GMT) with 35 passengers and

three crew members and was

headed for Ahvaz in the oil-

rich south. Passengers, which

included six women and eight

children, were apparently families of Oil Ministry per-

Kuwait's Interior Ministry

siad the plane had requested

ed plane."

sonnel.

Anniversary of unity agreement no joy to Yemenis

SANAA (R) -- Apprehensive Yemenis, on the eve of the fourth anniversary of the agreement uniting North and South Yemen, fear that a fourmonth-old row between their leaders may split the country in two once again.

President Ali Abdullah Saleh and his deputy Ali Salem Al Beedh's who ruled the former North and South Yemen respectively, signed an agree-ment in Aden on Nov. 30, 1989 setting out the merger which took place six months later.

But a row between the two men over political and economic reforms appears to be threatening the country's hrief spell of unity.

Mr. Saleh's General People's Congress (YPC) and Mr. Beedh's Yemen Socialist Pasrty (YSP) jointly ruled unified Yemen after the merger until elections last April, when the Islamist party Islah joined the government coalition.
Diplomats said the YSP and

the GPC agree on the need to preserve Yemen's unity hut disagree on the formula. The Aden-based YSP, fear-

ing domination from the North, was called for devolution of power away from the capital Sanaa, a stronghold of Mr. Saleh's GPC.

It accuses Mr. Saleh and the

GPC of turning unification into annexation and of trying to run everything their own way, YSP's second in command,

Salem Saleh Mohammad, was quoted on Saturday as saying his party "is prepared for federalism as a practical alternative, protecting the rights of all parties and the unity and sovereignty of Vernan" Yemen.

But representatives of the two other parties in Yemen's coalition government, immediately rejected the idea. GPC's Abdul Aziz Abdul

Ghani, a northerner and presidential council member, said federation was unacceptable to

his party.
The leader of the Islah Party. Sheikh Abdullah Ben Hussein Al Ahmar, was quoted on Monday by the GPC's Al Mithak newspaper as saying "any call for federalism is an expression of a destructive secessionist trend. Any attempt to destabilise unity or use it for bargaining purposes is considered treason."

The remarks hy Mr.
Mohammad, a southerner representing YSP on the presidential council, led to an indefinite postponement on Sunday of multi-party talks to defuse the political crisis.

The talks were aimed to re-concile the GPC and YSP and come up with a list of reforms and a timetable for implementation.

were ordered to drive the

plane out of Kuwait's airspace.

zone" imposed by the United

Nations over southern Iraq.

There was no immediate word

from allied forces patrolling

IRNA said a caller claiming

the Mujahedeen-e-Khalq,

to speak from Paris on behalf

the Iraq-based Iranian opposi-

tion group, claimed responsi-

But a Mujahedeen spokes-

man, speaking by telephone from Paris, said the group

"never takes part in activity

such as hijackings which en-

danger the lives of innocent

people and condemns hijack-

ings or endangering the lives of innocent people."

bility for the hijacking.

Basra is inside the "no-fly

McCartney: Jackson can't handle fame

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Former Beatle Paul McCartney suggested in an interview published Sunday that superstar Michael Jackson, who faces child-abuse charges and is under treatment for addiction to painkillers, is unable to cope with fame. "We, the Beatles, we were ordinary guys... when fame arrived, we went a bit crazy, but even so we had our feet on the ground we had roots we knew about life. Michael, instead... ah well," McCartney told the Argentine McCartney told the Argentiae daily Clarin in an interview in Tokyo hefore the Buenos Aires stage of his new world tour. McCartney said he resents Jackson for buying up the rights to the Beatles' songs but said he doubted the pop star was guilty of child abuse. "Linda and I are parents, and it's clear to us that Michael isn't that kind of person," he said. that kind of person," he said. McCartney described Jackson's addiction to painkillers... which forced him to break off his world tour this month, as typical of the U.S. west coast. "It's very L.A. — I mean, Judy Garland, Elizabeth Taylor... these are people who became stars at a very young age," he said McCartney, whose tickets sales ahead of his Buenos Aires concerts have far outpaced those of recent Madonna and Jackson concerts, said he thought Jackson was not serious when he first indicated serious when he first indicated he wanted to buy the rights to the Bentles' songs. "We were friends and one day he says. "I'm going to buy your songs." I told him, 'ob yeah, great joke, hut he meant it. "I think handing over our songs for certain advertisements as he actually did, is a mistake. We were offered millions to do it, hut we refused because we didn't want to burt songs which didn't want to burt songs which are sacred to people. And we 🕟 always wanted them to keep being so, which is invalidated when you use that music used steakers." McCartney sale.

Britons distrust.... journalists, ministers - poll

LONDON (R) — The British public trusts journalists as little as government ministers to tell the truth, according to a survey published by the Times newspaper Monday. Top of the list of trustworthy professions are doctors and teachers, both on 84 per cent, closely followed by clergymen and priests who have slipped five percentage points to 80 per cent since the last poll in 1983. The Times said the biggest change had been in the public's view of journalists. "The number trusting their veracity has virtually halved since 1983 and now stands ar 10 per cent," said the newspaper. Journalists came bottom of the list of 15 professions along with government ministers.

Couple arrested in sex swindle piot

TOKYO (R) — Japanese police have arrested a couple for trying to swindle a 72-year-old man by luring him with the promise of sex with a young girl, police said Monday. The old man met the girl, 19, by calling one of Japan's telephone clubs — agencies where male and female callers make contact by telephone to arrange dates and sex. When the man and the girl checked into a hotel in Hachioji, a Tokyo suhurh, a young gangs-ter appeared. "What do you think you're doing with another man's wife yon're going to make up for this" he said and demanded three million yen (\$28,000) as a pay-off. The old man told police, who arrested the gangster when he turned up two weeks later to collect the money.

British attitudes to marriage more liberal - poli

LONDON (R) -- British attitudes to sex, marriage and single parenthood have become significantly more liberal during the recent years of Conservative government, according to a survey reported by the Independent newspaper Mon-day. Attitudes to adultery and pre-marital sex are now markedly more permissive. Half of those polled believed sex before marriage was "not at all wrong" compared with just 42 per cent in 1987. Only 44 per cent thought baving sex with someone other than their partner was "always wrong", compared with 59 per cent 10

Film to show Iran not Libya Iranian plane hijacked to Iraq behind bomb — Scottish MP NICOSIA (AP) - An uniden-Kuwaiti News Agency retified Iranian hijacked an Oil The agency said the plane ported. It said air force planes landed in Basra at 9:45 a.m.

EDINBURGH (R) — A new documentary film partly funded by Libya will blame Iran, not Libya, for carrying out the Lockerbie bombing after a U.S. warship shot down an Iranian civilian airliner, a

Scottisb politician said on Sunday.
"The film will show Tehran commissioned the attack and out by Syrians," said Scottish Labour Member of Parliament

(MP) Tam Dalyell. "It may well create a great deal of trouble but it is essential that the truth is found," he added.

Mr. Dalyeli, long a campaig-ner on the Lockerhie bombing, said he had been consulted by film producer Allan Francovich who is putting together a documentary — partly funded

by Libya. Mr. Dalyell said the bombing was Organised through senior Iranian ministers and diplomats in retaliation for the American warship Vincennes shooting down an Iranian Airbus airliner on a scheduled flight across the Gulf in July 1988.

Pan Am flight 103 was blown out of the sky over the small southwest Scottish town of Lockerbie in December 1988 with the loss of 270 lives. Iran has regularly been singled out for hlame but the United Nations is seeking two Libyans

over the attack. The Financial Times reported on Saturday that the 90-minute £633,000 (\$938,200) film is being financed by Met-ropole Hotels, part of British conglomerate Lourho Pk., and one-third owned by the investment arm of the Libyan gov-

Mr. Francovich has said there was no doubt British and U.S. governments had deliberately concealed knowledge of the real culprits to protect strategic interests in the Middle East.

Mr. Dalyell said the film would include documentary evidence that some U.S. officials perjured themselves during the official investigation of the December 1988 bombing to conceal America's prior knowledge of the attack.

The film will explode the official version that the Lockerbie bombing was solely the work of the two Lihyans named as responsible by Britain and America," Mr.

Dalyell said. "British and American authorities are not interested in finding the truth because it would be uncomfortable. I'm very critical of the investigation. In fact it's worthless," said Mr. Dalyell, a left-leaning politician.

A consistent sceptic of the official view that only Libya was involved, Mr. Dalyell said it was "absolutely wicked" for the United Nations to impose sanctions on Libya for its refusal to send Abdul Baset Ali Mohammad Al Megrahi and Al Amin Khalifa Fhimah, for trial in Scotland or the United

Mr. Dalyell said Israeli intelligence had from the outset pointed to Iran and Syria as being responsible.

Mr. Francovich has said he wanted to prove who was responsible. "My instinct is that the official version smells and needs to be tested against the evidence," he was reported as

saying in an interview with the

Scotland on Sunday newspaper. Conservative politician Sir Hector Monro, whose parliamentary district includes Lockerbie, said any evidence should be given to the crown office, not used for a film.

Ministry aircraft on a domestic flight in Iran with 38 people aboard Monday, then surrendered hours after it landed in southern Iraq, news reports

The Iraq News Agency said the male hijacker surrendered at 3:45 p.m. (1245 GMT), six hours after the twin-prop Fokker Friendship F-27 owned by Iran's oil ministry landed in

It did not say whether or not the hijacker was armed, or if any of the passengers were hurt in the ordeal. INA also did not say what the hijacker's demands were, except that he requested asylum in Iraq or

any other country.

His wife and five children

permission to land in Kuwait but was refused, the official were with him on the flight, Kurds occupy

FRANKFURT (Agencies) -Some 300 Kurdish activists re-fused on Monday to leave a Kurdish centre in Frankfurt which they had stormed over the weekend in protest at a clampdown by German authorines.

The group objected to the closure of the centre as part of a han imposed last Friday on the Kurdish Labour Party (PKK), which is fighting for an independent Kurdish homeland in southeast Turkey, and 35 affiliated groups,

After occupying the building Sunday, they had threatened to set it on fire if police tried to evict them.

"We are not leaving until the centre is officially allowed to reopen," a spokeswoman for the group said. "We are not criminals and we are not terrorists." She said the centre was an important meeting place for the city's Kurdish community.

Women and children waving

buildings to protest ban Kurdish banners crowded at

the windows while supporters shonted messages of support outside. The building was one of many Kurdish centres or offices closed down when Bonn banned the PKK, three weeks after coordinated assaults on Turkish offices in Germany and elsewhere in

Western Europe which officials blamed on the group. The PKK denied involvement in the attacks, in which a Turkish man died when a Wiesbaden restaurant was firebombed.

A German police union chief said he feared a wave of terrorist attacks in response to the bank, while in Athens a leader of the PKK's political arm warned that German interests in Kurdistan would be attacked if Bonn continued "its anti-Kurdish crackdown."

In Mannheim, 100 demonstrators have occupied another cultural centre since Sunday

the zone.

afternoon. Hundreds of Kurds occupied other offices and buildings on Sunday across Germany, notahly in Kassel, Freiburg, Stutt-gart and Hamburg. In Cologne, 4,000 demon-strators rallied in front of the

offices of the federation of Kurdish workers and did not leave until almost midnight after clashes with the police which one officer was slightly mjured.

The leader of the GDP police union, Hermann Lutz, told the daily Osnabruecker Zeitung on Monday that police feared the Kurds would try to mount spectacular attacks in the near future and that intelligence services were keeping Kurdish communities under tight surveillance.

Germany is home to around 450,000 Kurds, 40,000 of them considered left-wing militants, of which between 4,000 and 5,000 are memhers of the